Maine Larmer.

N. T. TRUE, S. L. BOARDMAN. Editors.

Early Spring.

Our Home, Our Country, and our Brother Man.

The period when spring shall fairly open with

tell with a good deal of certainty whether we when not in use. shall have an early or a late spring. Did the In patching a piece of plastering, always cut But instead of this, there is a broad belt of wa-overhead, when it can be so easily avoided. ter between our coast and the Gulf Stream, flowing from the coast of Labrador, which is surcharged with all the cold it can hold, from the ice ergs of that region. If we have a warm day work to counteract this state of things.

a direct bearing upon this subject. It is a well immediately grafted. ful to be comfortable, and if the whole country sooner the wound heals the better. was in a similar condition, we should have no We do not propose at the present time, to ex- 10 inches, make your hill, plant your seeds, and contributions and otherwise. I trust the Maine more chilly winds and ill-timed snow storms in plain the whole subject of gratting, but only to April. Seamen can tell their proximity to an ice-berg in the night by the reduced temperature of berg in the night by the reduced temperature of a carly as possible. In fact, it matters not how

snow drifts on the sides of the hills and moun- used in grafting, make a shoulder to the scion tains. These are so many icebergs to the sur- and it will fit to the cleft all the better. Employ erful in its influence is the ice that covers the he can set in a day. Not how many, but how lakes in Northern Maine. These have a most well, should ever be the grafter's motto. Better important influence on our vernal months. In hire a grafter by the day. If you have an old the towns nearer the coast, and in the valleys of tree to graft, do not trim out the branches more the interior towns, we may have two days of than you can help. After the trees begin to warm weather. But this is followed by a cold, swell, go round and press up the wax to the wood. cutting, northeasterly wind, which comes raking Remember to press the wax close to the wood up the vacuum in the air caused by the sun's pletely to exclude the air and external moisture. rays. We have seen a small pond in Oxford A whole tree is sometimes lost by grafting when County covered with snow and ice the fourth of May. We think that the breaking up of the ice in Moosehead, Rangely and Umbagog Lakes is in vigorous kinds of growth. In the northern soon as the ice is gone there, we may begin to cellent for this purpose. So is the Baldwin and change is usually very sudden. We think it Island Greening nor Roxbury Russet in the garwould be an advantage to the farmers of Maine, den, their tops spread too much for that purpose. if public notice was given of the breaking up of If you must have an apple tree there, let it be an the ice in the northern lakes of this State.

er, that whether spring is early or late, vegeta- market. If you have a young orchard of seedling tion is advanced about the same each year by the trees, do not be in a hurry about grafting. Wait

We think we have explained the reason why one swallow does not make a summer, and why will not be broken out so readily from accidental one warm day is not followed by a dozen, and causes. why April is styled the fickle month. The icy chains that bind her are loosened in May, when the busbandman takes courage and sows and plants his fields with confidence.

fthe

White Washing.

season of the year when the weather is not suit- cana. These eggs-the caterpillars from which able for out of door occupation, it may be well to are so destructive to our orchards and fruit trees look around and see what may be necessary with- - are protected or covered by a broad, thick belt in doors. Among these is the white-washing of of glutinous matter, which entirely hides them rooms. In the first place see if there are any from view and protects them from the weather cracks in the plastering, or shrinking of wood The belts or "pods" are about 1 of an inch in work from it. If so, mix a little calcined plaster length and one tenth of an inch thick. Within and quick lime together with water, a little at a these the eggs are placed. They are about 0 04 time, and with an old case-knife, fill up all the of an inch long, and two-thirds as broad. Dr. cracks with the paste. Dip the brush in water Fitch (Insects of New York, Vol. I, p. 185) says. and smooth down the surface of the paste before "inthese belts I have counted from 300 to 330 paris in a skillet, heat it over the fire so as to young caterpillars batch from them. They hatch in that condition too long, and you will have the softened, so that they gnaw through it with ease, calcined plaster. This paste is also excellent to and when thus softened, this substance forms a peting, as it makes a smooth surface and helps first hatch. They feed upon it a few days until

keep out the cold. To PREPARE THE WHITEWASH. Slake quick- themselves. The worms when they first come lime in water a few days before using it. It will from the eggs are less than the tenth of an inch then be completely soluble, and free from the long and about as thick as an ordinary sized pin. coarse particles that exist when first made. A | If trees are not too badly infested with them, still better article is Spanish whiting, which may much can be done towards destroying them by be bought at a cheap rate. Mix a little calcined cutting off the twigs and burning them. It plaster, say one fourth as much as the whiting, should be done now. Those who do escape, and and it will look all the better. A little glue will hatch, should be early treated to a shower bath render the wash hard for walls. The glue should of warm soap-suds made very strong. It will be dissolved separately. If you want to color curl them up most effectually. the wash, any apothecary or painter can tell you

finished behind you, i. c., draw your brush from heated by fermentation. Farmers are sometimes your work, you will then leave it smooth. Go so situated that they can haul out manure on the over the second coat across the first coat. This snow. A slight degree of fermentation is valuawill take out the streaks and leave it smooth ble. It warms the ground and causes plants to when dry. A good brush is absolutely necessary start all the earlier for it. Attend to these things o make work look well. Always soak the brush when you can, so as not to be over hurried in in moderately warm water before using it, and planting time.

clean it thoroughly when your work is done. Avoid having your wash too thick. It is a wash, and not a paste that you want. When the water evaporates, a thin crating of pure lime is left, which perfectly covers the old surface; this soon absorbs carbonic acid from the air, and remains unchanged till acted upon by smoke or dust.

To prepare a wash for fences and the outside walls of buildings, put one peck of lime in a barrel, and pour on a little water so as to drown the lime, as it is called. Let it swell and crack and continuous warm days and nights, is a constant theme of discussion for nearly two months at this sistency, then add four quarte of coarse salt dissistency, then add four quarts of coarse salt disseason of the year. A warm day in the last of solved in water. This will render the coat hard March or the first of April cajoles us into the beand not so liable to wash off. A convenient way March or the first of April cajoics us into the blief that Spring has come. The next day dissipates our pleasure by a fine snow storm. Now we believe that we can so explain the meteorological condition of this State that the farmer can tongs dip them into it. Keep the barrel covered

Gulf Stream in its passage from south to north out a square piece from the old plaster, and see wash the shores of our coast we might expect a that the mortar fills up the space even with the spring earlier by, at least, a month than now. old. We never like to see an irregular blotch

Hints on Grafting.

Cut scions from thrifty shoots of last year's or two on the land near the coast, it is followed growth, if possible. Failure arises quite as much by a cold, disagreeable, easterly wind, or a north- from an unhealthy scion as from any other cause. easterly storm. Hence, our sea coast is charac- Scions of late growth should be avoided. Do not terized in spring by its chilly, disagreeable atmos- make use of one of a doubtful character. The phere. Though the ground may be bare, yet veg- stock is of more consequence than the scion. ctation will not start till other influences are at They can be kept a long time buried in green saw-dust, and kept in the cellar or ice-house un-Let us unfold another law of nature which has til the buds begin to swell, they may be cut and

known principle, that when a substance changes from a solid to a liquid state, heat is absorbed. Solid to a liquid state, heat is absorbed. If we dip a thermometer in snow on a warm day stitute can be found. An experienced and sucin March, we shall find it at about 32°, and it cessful grafter recently informed us that he had will continue at that temperature, though the thrown aside wax for grafting old trees, and made sun shines on the snow all the time. Or, if we use of clay mixed with a little loam, and bindplace the thermometer in the water that runs out ing it on with a rag. He says that if the stock of the snow bank, we shall find it still at 32° till be not healthy, the wax prevents the deposit of the snow is all melted, after which it will begin sap sufficiently rapid to cover the wound. On to rise. All those powerful rays of the sun the other hand, the clay rather promotes it, and which might have raised an unchangeable solid the wo d-forming sap will flow out abundantly to 80°, are absorbed by the melting snow and con- and cover the wound. If this be true, an imporcealed or rendered latent. Solids that are not tant point is gained. We have experienced the changed to a liquid state will absorb the rays of same difficulty with wax on old trees, but sunthe sun and give them out again. Take a few posed that the use of clay had beed laid aside acres of recently burnt land in the month of among grafters. Stocks of a feeble constitution April, and the rays of the sun will be too power- are more apt to bleed from exposure, and the

more chilly winds and ill-timed snow storms in plain the whole subject of grafting, but only to heat of the adjacent water, and renders it colder. early any kind of fruit is grafted, provided the If one unaccustomed to travelling in the moun- weather be warm enough to allow the wax to tainous regions of the State, should go there in cling to the wood. When especial care is requir April, he would be astonished at the immense ed, and in fact, special care should always be rounding country. Then what is still more pow- no man who boasts of the great number of scions down from the mountains of snow and ice, to fill when grafting, and also to the scion so as comthe best test of an early spring of anything. As portions of the State, the Blue Pearmain is exhave warm nights as well as warm days. The Hubbardston Nonsuch. Do not set the Rhode upright grower of some sort. Do not graft many One thing has often been noticed by the farm- sorts. A few standard varieties are better for till they have branches an inch in diameter. You will then use but few stocks, and the scions

Eggs of the Apple-tree Caterpiller.

One of our subscribers who resides in China, recently left at our office a twig about a foot in length, cut from an apple tree, and completely covered with eggs of the apple tree caterpillar, As some kinds of labor may be performed at a or American Luckey moth - Chioscampa Ameri-

you commence white-washing. If you have no eggs." The eggs are deposited upon the twig in calcined plaster at hand, put a little plaster of July, and remain until April or May, when the make it appear like boiling, but do not keep it in damp weather, when the glutinous matter is fill up the cracks in floors before painting or car- store of nourishment for the worms when they they acquire strength to travel and forage for

what you want. A wash mixed with glue or calcined plaster, should be used immediately.

How to Apply it. Always have your work little. Manure is worth but little that is over-

"The Holmes Library."

with very general favor, and is receiving the encouragement of some of the most earnest advocates of agricultural advancement in the State. We alluded to it again now for the purpose of alling attention to an article upon the subject in peared in the Portland Daily Press of 27th ult. :

"I have seen a suggestion in some of the late papers that a subscription be taken up throughout the State to purchase a Library for the Agricultural College to be called the Holmes Libray," in honor of the memory of the late Ezekiel dolmes. No testimonial could be more approriate, or better represent the character and useful life of so good and devoted a man. His whole ommon herd of mankind, he never was known to start the question whether he could make To make others wiser and better and happier, was the great effort of his whole life. In early youth his mind was well stored with the sound Farmer, and the readers of that paper can bear ample testimony to his devotion and usefulness in memory than Ezekiel Holmes, and in no way can one be more appropriately or usefully executed, will not be behind. one be more appropriately or usefully executed, than by the establishment of an extensive and permanent library in the Agricultural College.'

The Hot Bed.

your seeds in them. But little attention will be resource of the Country? ecessary after this. When ready to transplant. run a case-knife under the box and remove to the hill previously prepared, bring the fine earth work during planting time, should be the farm- the benefit of your readers.

Communications.

Merinos in Franklin County.

different sections of the country, and the founda- some prime milkers. tion is already laid for some as fine flocks, as will e found in the State.

On Wednesday, the 15th inst., a Buck Show vas held at Farmington, which, like our politics ow-a-days, seemed to be all one way, and turned out to be really a Meriao Show; ten or twelve acks of this breed being on exhibition, besides flock of ewes, the most of them, being superior owing notes. David Pratt, New Vineyard; buck five years old, weighed one natured that buck five years old, weight buck five years old, w Wesley Green, Farmington, old, weighed about one hundred and twenty, May. Then will be a favorable this to be the finest wooled, and thickest set fleece any on exhibition. Charles Thompson, Strong; uck four years old, weighed one hundred and brought directly from that flock to the county,

had that soft, sickly "feel" peculiar to the best of the State.

Merinos. Mr. Bass had also a lamb, dropped

If your op he is excelled by any of his age in the State. on a scale that will be use William Niles, Farmington; buck two years old, and an honor to the State. heared fourteen lbs. This, if we recollect righty is one of Sweepstakes lambs, and may be re-. Mesers. Bass & Niles' bucks are of the Hammond stock, as will be inferred from the an sestry of some of the names F. C. Perkins, and J. F. Woods 2d each presented a buck five years ld, the former shearing twenty lbs., and the latter andred lbs , sheared eighteen lbs , and girted at

and compact fleece. There were good representa-tives of the sheep in the south part of the county. The question often arises, how are the farmers him, and put with them, select his choicest ewe quarter pounds to the fleece. lambs each year, breeding with none but full Sherman Mills, Maine.

very marked. Major Lorin Adams, of Wilton, had two grade Cotswold buck lambs, of fine form

blood bucks, and in a few years at a comparative ly small cost, he will have a flock that for all Agricultural Miscellany. brary for the Agricultural College is meeting bred."

practical purposes is the equal of the "thorough bred." Chesterville, March 21st, 1865.

For the Maine Farmer. One Horse Mowers.

MESSES. EDITORS :- The practicability of mowalling attention to an article upon the subject in ing by norse power being no longer a mooted sub-another column, and of introducing the following ject, some further discussion seems to be necessary appreciative notice from the same pen, which ap. in order to convince some of our backward brethren, and among them, the writer of an article re-Gentleman, that one horse can actually draw a Mowing Machine, as heretofore constructed. Lest some should be discouraged by the "One Horse Farmer" correspondent referred to, I would like to put in "pro bono publico," a little

There are in this vicinity, at least a dozen farmers, who have used One Horse Mowers of life was given to his fellow. Totally unlike the various patterns for the past five years with great success, satisfaction and profit. I have done the same myself. II wing used one of the Wood's patmoney by an operation, but the only thought in his mind was, will the world be any better for it. giving preference to the latter, on some accounts, and among them the facility with which it adapts

itself to uneven ground.

But that all these Machines have been unnecesprinciples of virtue and religious truths, and then sarily heavy, admits of no doubt. That is the well trained in the natural sciences. For more than thirty years he was editor of the Maine the manufacturers have already commenced to throw off their superincumbent weight. I observe that new One Horse Buckeyes are built from envating the producing classes in the State. He trial new patterns, wherein lightness to the fullfailed to amass a large amount of this world's cost extent consistent with necessary, strength has goods, but he was rich in the good opinions of all undoubtedly been the aim of these enterprising who knew him. No man has ever lived in our country more deserving of a monument to his wants of a large class of farmers, who keep but

Indeed the world moves. No sooner do we feel a pressing need than some ingenious mind grasps the problem and the result stands forth, all but perfection. Again a fertile brain surveys the The farmer may often find it convenient to subject, and, with a longer or shorter stride, falls make a small hot-bed for his own use. It is pleas-ant to have some early summer squash, cucum-well to adapt ourselves to, take advantage of, and pers, lettuce, cabbages and tomatoes, earlier than fail not to keep up with the times. There is no can be raised in open air. An old window will answer very well for a small bed. Prepare the bed and make a lot of little boxes out of birch sides the Mowing Machine, what modern inventions of the higher civilization we are attaining than the cultivation of the arts of busbandry, among the agricultural papers, and besides the Mowing Machine, what modern inventions bark, by tying a string around them, fill them tion has had a bearing wider, as an engine of with earth and set them in the bed and plant rural economy, or more important as an auxiliary

Epping, N. H , March 224, 1865.

For the Maine Farmer.

around the box, slip your knife down and cut Messus Epirons :- Your paper, the State and the string, and raise the box over the plant, and the Country will miss the able and valuable services you scarcely disturb it. Another method we have adopted with squashes and cucumbers. in agricultural pursuits to endeavor as far as pos-Make a frame just the size of the hill, say 8 by sible to supply the great loss sustained, by aid in wer it with a square of glass. Broken pieces Farmer will continue to rank among the first of

will be better to buy early plants of some gardener, whose business it is to supply everybody with plants at a cheap rate. Some men have no taste kinds of dressing and other matters, of which for such things, while to others, time is still more if there is anything that I should deem worthy valuable. Make hay while the sun shines, and of notice and which might be interesting or use-

We put on the farm last year, one hundred loads of stable manure, besides 14 tons of Coe's Super-phosphate of Lime. Owing to the drought, the land did not receive much benefit from it and seven bushels oats, on four acres. We raised some three hundred and fifty bushels potatoes, which rotted very badly, and some one hundred and MESSRS. EDITORS : - Stock raising, and wool fifty bushels roots, beets, carrots and turnips, which rowing, have always been leading interests in I find quite beneficial for stock : but shall try and the agriculture of this county, and are yearly raise more this year. We sowed a small piece of assuming greater importance, as the adaptability land to Southern or Western corn, and found it so of the county to the branches of industry is de- fine an article to feed to the cows in the Fall, that loped. Our farmers have been improving their I shall sow a larger piece this year. We have stock, for quite a number of years, past by the introduction of full bloods, of different breeds, with which we have had a Cotswold buck. We but till lately, little attention has been paid to also have a full blood Hereford bull, from J. H. mproving our flocks. Within a few years, how- Underwood, E-q , of Fayette, and having availed ver, quite an interest has sprung up among our ourselves of the use of a full blood Jersey bull, growers, and full blood Cotswold's, South belonging to Thomas Harwood, E.q., of this city, Devons and Merinos, have been introduced into we think we ought to have some good steers, and

"The Holmes Library."

you had started a suggestion to have a subscrip-tion taken all over the State to furnish a library for the Agricultural College, to be called the dammond flocks, Vermont. We made the fol-our late highly esteemed fellow citizen. Dr. E. our late highly esteemed fellow citizen, Dr. E. Holmes. My opinion on the subject is expressed once five years old, weighed one hundred and in a short article published in the Daily Press of

his size and build, and the appearance of the fleece that this was not a full blood. William Woods, of the Masonic Fraternity, and suggest that you, Farmington; buck four years old, weighed one hundred and thirty-four lbs., sheared twenty lbs. To our mind, this animal excelled any present in sideration, and either in their efflective or in perfectness of form, being of that square, r ound dividual capacities, assist in maturing a plan for the accomplishment of such an object, and carryconstitution, and a propensity to fatten easily. J ing it out. The grand bodies of the order hold wesley Green, farmington; buck three years, sheared fourteen lbs. At the time of shearing he | Holmes Library Association and agree on the eighed but a little over ninety lbs. We thought most favorable plan of operation. I do not wish that this matter should be confined to the Masonic Fraternity alone, but I know that it affords them pleasure to aid and assist in dispensing knowledge twenty-five lbs., sheared eighteen lbs—a fine ani-tmal. The last three were of the Cushing stock, them to participate in so good a work. I would ought directly from that flock to the county.

N. Bass, Farmington; buck four years old, of the Dr. Holmes' residence, and Augusta the seat eighteen lbs. This bnck was one of the finest in each of these places, and resolutions passed wooled present, indeed it was difficult to decide touching this matter and opinions expressed between this and that of Mr. Green; both of them which will give tone and energy to all other parts

last April, that weighs ninety-fire lb., got by mine on this matter, I should be happy to hear Golddrop. This is one of the most promising from you, and will very cheerfully render all the Merinos we ever saw, and we very much doubt if aid in my power to have the library established on a scale that will be useful to the institution

I am very respectfully, M. Portland, March 27th, 1865. MARCIAN SEAVEY.

For the Maine Farmer What is "Ordinary Feed?"

16th, we find that Mr. Percival slaughtered a ifteen lbs. Mr. Perkins' buck was very fine pig weighing over 700 lbs. and that "he was kept wooled, and apparently the finest fleece of any only on ordinary feed, and his enormous weight exhibited. Mr. N. L. Marshall, of West Paris, was the result of only ordinary treatment." I the Boston Cultivator, by Mr. J. H. Sanborn of shibited a full blood Cotswold, five years old, think there are many farmers in Maine, that Kittery, Me. In the first place, he prepares the weighing two hundred and seventy-five to three would like to know what ordinary treatment is, that will make a pig six months old, weigh 400 tirs the ground nicely as soon as the rows can be the present time around the fleed six feet. This lbs., or one 21 months old weigh 741 lbs. Is ors a larger sheep than we often see in Maine, too dinary treatment the average feed, or is it the arge and too coarse we think even for his kind- feed of some one trying to see what he can do on The contrast between him and the Merinos was some animal of a particular breed?

Early Shearing of Sheep.

MESSRS. EDITORS :- I keep a few sheep which I be benefited by the introduction of those "pure sheared last year, on the 9th of April. They were reeds"?-all cannot bear the expense. Let every in good condition, and kept in a warm barn, durarmer desiring to improve his flock, select the ing cold and stormy weather, and I think suffered best ewes he has, then purchase or hire a full much less than flocks that I saw exposed to the blood ram of the breed he thinks best suited to rains, after shearing in June—average six and a

Agricultural Statistics.

Cultivation of Flax---No. 1.

The production of vegetable fibres, in quanti-

ties adequate to meet the demands of the world-

ing is the great feature to belp newly planted

trees-or old ones, too, for that matter. It is

better than all artificial watering, to keep the

soil moist by a muich of long manure, leaves,

dicate they ought to stand, is in the wild state.

The earth about their roots is protected by leaves.

grass, &c., while in the garden they are often ful-

have a coating of manure spread over it, taking care to keep out stones, sticks, &c , that would

Grafting Cherries and Apples.

Mr. O. V. Hills, communicates the following t

The cherry requires grafting as early as the

in April. If the operation is skillfully performed

ry as a stock with good success, the scions grow-

um may be grafted somewhat later than the

herry, but earlier than the apple. I have set

lived and grew well, but prefer the 1st of April.

of the season. I have inserted scions every week

from the first of March to June; more of them

the middle portion of the time. As an experi-

The Onion Worm.

as that for the apple.

of the plum rather late in the season which

y exposed.

By a resolve passed during the last session of the Board of Agriculture, it was made the duty of each member of the board to call the attention of the assessors of the several towns in their res pective counties to the importance of more fully carrying out the statute provisions for the collecs one of the desiderata of the age. The stop- tion of agricultural statistics. So great was the age in consequence of the rebellion, of the usual delinquency in this respect the past year that the upply of cotton, has convinced the world that it Secretary of the board did not consider it advisaunsafe to rely on a single staple, the product of ble to compile what were returned, for his annual

particular climate, for textile purposes. Cot-on produced in the South can never be again

The farmers of Maine are without any correct what it was before the rebellion. The system by which its greatest development was obtained and with another, or one section of the State with secured has received a blow from which it can another. The law making provisions for annual secured that received a low from which is early another. The law making provisions for annual never receiver. Cotton production in the United States by slave labor received its maximum of development in the year 1860. Henceforth the vorld will have to seek new sources of supply, or we are aware that some little time is necessary

orld will have to seek new sources of supply, or else resort to fibrous substitutes capable of wider production, and of being supplied profitably by what is required of them, but when once accustive labor. tomed to giving in a yearly account of the prod-Flax is that substitute, and can be grown any ucts of the farm, there will be no more difficulty there in the Northern States so as to become one in obtaining our statistics than in taking the an of the most lucrative branches of agriculture, not nual inventory. At present a little patience and only to the manufacturer, but the farmer. The ibstitution of flix for cotton which has so long the matter is intrusted.

been king is no longer an experiment, for so many have already become convinced of the fact that factories have already been built in New England for spinning and weaving it, to an extent which would seem almost incredible to those several branches of industry would apprise business of the matter is intrusted. Our county is peculiarly adapted to stock raising—including cattle and horses, dairying, and wool growing, and the cultivation of fruit; and a full return of each year's operation in these several branches of industry would apprise business. who have made no inquiries into the matter.

Flax is superior to cotton in the variety of uses to which the fibers are usually employed, and the only reason of cotton outstripping flax in the rivalmay have to warrant the investment of capital in being made in dressing out the cotton ready for the manufacturer, while flux having no such ma-

chinery in common use, has only been grown in small quantities by the farmers for their own State in that it reduces our industry to a more ise, and not put into the market to compete with systematic form and shows to every farmer what its competitor cot.on. Throughout the State of Maine not a farmer raises flux to be manufactured into linen for his neighbors, or for exportation, and all this from the fact that only the old fashioned primitive method of preparing it has been introduced in the hast come when the increased rates of taxation required by the enormous expenditures

duced. The break, the swingle and the hackle of the government in maintaining its authority are familiar to them all. In the northwestern against attempted overthrow, call upon the people States flix has been raised for years for the seed to exercise a more rigid economy, and to husband alone, and I find upon examination that some of mor carefully the resources at their command, our husbandmen in Aroostook raise it for seed, and we need all helps that internal influences may throwing the straw into the compost heap. They affird and competitive stimulants can incite.

As a county we may not be afraid of our record or of the figures that will fact up the account.

small as to make it unprofitable.

Now all this can be saved by bringing muchinWe have a name and some reputation already. ery to our aid, so that if the farmer can afford to Our statistics will make it better. And we apraise flux for the seed, he could make it more peal to those who have the matter in charge—the profitable to him if he could make from twenty to selectmen of the several towns—to take a little ifty dollars more on an acre by disposing of the local pride in the matter and instruct and encour-straw. Flax now is in double the demand age the people to bring in a full report of each

that it was two years ago, and whatever may be the future production of cotton the demand for flax will not diminish, but on the contrary will increase with its new and useful appli-cation. It is now largely mixed with woolen goods of almost every description, is used for pa-cultural point of view, and we very much desire per, wadding, batten, belting, delaines, calicoes, that our statistics may be referred to as verifying stockings felt hats and carpetings, in fact the de-whatever may be said in our favor.—E. R. French n Farmington Chronicle.

Spring Work in Flower Gardens

Purchase a Few Acres of Land. while the reality often shows no such appendage to the country home. If there is not, and one is securing a few acres of land within a mile or so, to raise hay for a cow and horse, and to cultivate desired, now is the time to set about it. Or if desired, now is the time to set about it. Or if there is already such a luxury, it is time to bestire is already such a luxury, it is time to bestire if the prices of hay, grain and vegetables, keeps up get the place in order. At first, this consists to near what is now asked, from pure necessity, cleaning off any decayed wood or refuse from ast year's glory, manuring the land, and nicely kitchen and stable of farm produce, will have to those who now purchase what is consumed in the pading the borders up, burying all weeds and the turn semi-cultivators of the soil. No doubt it like, so they do not come through to trouble herewill pay in dollars and cents; but the influence of passessing a "bit of this green earth," evenly, either by means of a sharp spade, or, good and secure title deeds, on the character, is of what is better. an edging iron. All walks, too, the very best kind. N) man is hardly thought should be edged true to the line, or curve, as the case may be. This edging should out clear to be a citizen in any place until he owns a dwelling, or a piece of land. Some how he seems to through the sod, as then the grass will not grow partake of the character of his possessions. so readily in the walks or bed, during summer. he is a landed man, he is a stable fixture; if he In spading over the borders, any perennial—if too is a tenant at will, houseless, wifeless, childless, ch matted together-requires separating and he seems, (though this appearance is not always replanting, or the flower gets poorer and poorer a correct criterion,) a kind of Will o' the Wisp, in quality, each summer. This is especially true that comes and departs at pleasure. But we have of phlox and similar plants, that spread rapidly. wandered from the subject, and, therefore, say In case any more planting requires to be done, again to our people, secure a few acres of land this Spring as near the village as you can, and er after the earth becomes a little warm in the ther cultivate it when the proper time arrives. spring, the better it is; as then, if the summer Lind purchased now will pay good interest, in its oves to be a dry one, the roots have so much yearly yield of crops, and increase in value, rapidly, hereafter.—Ellsworth American. the more chance to spread out in quest of mois-On hot, dry soils, we are convinced mulch-

An Orchard Pasture.

rubbish, &c.; and each spring, this same mulch should be spaded in, and another one applied on orchard succeed on such soil? Would a mulch orchard succeed on such soil? Would a mulch orchard succeed on such soil? wish to plow and drain it, set it out to an orof muck two inches deep, direct from a meadow, ture protects and feeds the young saplings and be a benefit? Would witch grass seed in seeding shrubs. And the reason why many plants die in orchard-pasture, be an injury in any our gardens, when their natural habits would insoil, and also to afford more feed, by not running out as soon as other kinds of grass?

corn after draining, it will do for planting an or-chard. It should not, however, be converted to a sheep pasture until several years, or before the trees have attained good bearing size. When the trees are young, the soil should be kept mel-low and well cultivated, and be neither occupied with grass nor sown grain crops. The witch or quack grass will be of no benefit—the roots do not extend down far enough to be of much use in loosening the soil for the trees. Clover is the only crop that loosens a heavy soil perfectly, but weather will permit, to ensure success. My it is especially detrimental to the growth of fruit usual time is the latter part of March and early trees, and should not be sown in young orchards. at the proper time, the scions will grow as readily as those of most other kinds of fruit. I have pulverized surface, kept mellow by constant culnany times employed the small wild Pigeon-cher- tivation.] - Country Gentleman.

I see by the Germantown Telegraph, that Mr. John McGowen raised, on six acres, produce to the amount of \$1,001 50, besides a large variety the apple may be grafted through a wide range of vegetables and fruit for home use. I have statement of it.

My land is on the "Silver Run Marsh." ment I set a few scions early in January, some of have 25 acres. Seven years ago the farm was which lived and have since borne fruit. For the apple I prefer from the middle of April to the ago I began to underdrain, and I have been doing niddle of May; but if one is very much occupied, what I could at it ever since. The six acres cul ome must be done earlier and some later than tivated—the first crop grown upon it except that. The time for the pear is nearly the same weeds—produced last year as follows: 550 bush-as that for the apple. weeds—produced last year as follows: 550 bush-els potatoes, all sold that I had to sell at \$150 per bushel; 200 bushels corn, for which I am offered \$1 65; 1000 heads of cabbage, at 5c., \$50; 1000 bundles blades, sold at 3c . \$30; corn The ravages of the onion maggot have been so fodder worth \$40; making in all \$1275; besides of late in many sections that the cul- the family was furnished with a supply of tomativation of this vegetable has been entirely abandoned by some individuals. A remedy which has been tested two years, is communicated through to market. Also a lot of pumpkins. J. H.

To Prevent Cattle from Jumping.

At a late meeting of the Am. Inst. Farmers'

listinguished, so as to give the plants an early Club, the following novel way of preventing cat tart and a vigorous growth before the attack of the from jumping fences was promulgated. "We lately learned a curious remedy to pre As soon as signs of the maggot are discovered, apply boiling water, with the addition of a quart of application, and appears so effectual, that we cullender on to the onions as they stand in rows. Hold the cullender in one hand and a bucket of and the ability or disposition to jump is as effect hot water in the other, and walk over the piece, putting on enough to wet the onion and the top loss of his locks. The animal will not attempt a of the ground, but not enough to stand in pools fence until the eyelashes are grown again. Of on the ground around the onions. If properly applied, it will destroy the magget and not injure the plant. It is necessary to apply the remedy as soon as the enemy begins to work; if delayed two or three days the crop is ruined.

he had tested it upon a pair of very breachy oxen. As it was of great value to him him be hopes it will be tried by others."

Sheep Fences.

"Inquirer," of New Market, N. H., says; "! wish to know the best and most durable top riding the wall of my sheep pasture, boards or wire? If boards, what width and what would be the cost per 100 rods? If wire, what would be the number or size of the wire and how many wires high, the cost and quantity per 100 rods?" If you have the lumber on or near the farm, top riding with poles is undoubtedly the cheapest as well as one of the best. If the stone wall is en, the poles may be trimmed, if rather uneven, t is an advantage to leave the branches on, especially on white birches. The cost of this mode will depend on the distance of the poles and the labor of getting them out. After the stakes and coles are delivered on the ground, two men, one each side of the wall, can put up the top riders

very rapidly.

But the next best thing is is the board, six to ight inches wide, nailed to stakes inclined to-Where lumber is twelve dollars a thousand

ward the side of the pasture, so that the animal cannot by any possibility get its feet upon the his would cost about ten to twelve cents a rod. and, including stakes, labor and all, it ought not to exceed fifteen cents. The poles ought not to durable. Wire is out of the question for the urpose.-Plowman.

Value of Leached Ashes for Manure.

Willard Griffia, West Granby, Ct., gives the ollowing information to the New York Farmers' lub, why leached ashes are valuable for manure. He says :

"Some one of our correspondents several conths since, inquired if there was saltpetre in eached ashes. There is not. Saltpetre is nitrate of potash. Nitric acid is obtained from a sub-stance that wood does not furnish. If leached shes are deposited near the house, where soapsuds, urine, and other slops, containing animal matter are thrown upon them, they will contain saltpetre, and from such it may have been extracted. Wood ashes contain potash, soda, magnesia and lime, beside salphur, phosphorus, caron and common salt : about one-half of ashes is ime. Leaching extracts the potash and soda mostly and but little of other matters; but as potash and soda are only a small proportion of ashes, they are nearly as good for manure after leaching as before. I have seen plum trees growing near a house, where leached ashes were thrown around them every year, that retained a veral years, while other trees in the neighborhood were subject to the ravages of the curculio

Bints about Poultry.

In Country Gentleman for Jan. 26th, Mr. Peck ecommends kerosene oil for lice on fowls. This, indoubtedly, is a good remedy, but fowls never willingly apply but one remedy for lice, and this is neither oil or water, but simply dust of some sort. Reasoning from this, I have lately applied, with the best results, finely powdered tobacco in equal parts, and a small quantity of sulphur flour. In same number, Mr. Powers says he has been quite successful in breaking hens of the inclination to set, by tying a bit of searlet cloth to the tail. Years ago, when a boy, I tried the same remedy until I learned better. tion to set is a natural feverish state of the fowl provision of Providence to perpetuate the race The red or searlet string operates simply by fright —it scares the fewl and drives it from the nest, but does nothing toward helping overcome the fever. To do this, confine the fowl for two days during this time, one or two teaspoons of castor oil, and when released, in the majority of cases, the fever is abated, the incubatory overcome, and the bird soon commences laying again. I use this remedy with turkeys with b ffects. -C. P. B. in Co. Gent.

The Liverpool Chamber of Commerce have em

loyed Dr. Paipson to report upon the effects of salt as a manure. His report comes to the follow-ing conclusions:—That without a due proportion salt plants cannot attain their prope of perfection, and this applies especially to colze, swedes, beet, spinach, wheat, oats, maize and ther grasses; that salt is an essential constituent of plants as well as animals; that the soil is los ing by cultivation a great amount of salt, taken away by the crops; that none of the manures at present used (except a few of the best superphosphates) contain any salt, even guano containing only four tenths per cent; that it is necessary to add salt at regular intervals to to soil in some shape or other if we wish to derive the greatest possible benefit from our crops. o doubt that salt is often useful in promoting vegetation, we think that Dr. Phipson exagerate ts importance. We have never seen that plants attain greater perfection on the margin sea than in the interior of the State. before intimated that we trace the principal part of the effects of salt on vegetation to its affinity

A correspondent of the Germantown Telegraph ells what they do with beeves' legs in his family: "The hoofs are chopped off, and the other por-tions are cracked and boiled thoroughly. From the surface of this boiled mass, about one pint of pure neats-foot oil is skimmed, which is unsurpassed by any other oleaginous matter for harness, shoes, &c. After the oil is taken off, the water is strained to separate from it any fatty particles that may remain, and then it is boiled age til upon trying, it is found it will settle into a stiff jelly. It is then poured into flat bottomed dishes, and when cold cut into suitable sized pieces. It hardens in a few days, and you will then have a very fine article of glue, free from impurities of every kind, sufficient for family use for a twelve month.

By taking a portion of this glutinous substance nes too thick, and brushing it over pieces of silk, you will have just as much court-plaster as you desire, inoderous, tenacious, and stirely free from those poisonous qualities which cause (as much of the article sold by apothecaries does) inflammation, when applied to scratch

Manures may be lost by direct washing or leaching. The most precious ingredients of man-ures are lost in this way—such as potash, phos-phoric acid, and ammonia. Salts of lime and da, especially sulphates and chlorides, are readily washed out; hence they are found in all well-waters. The loss by leaching is, therefore, small,

except in the lightest and gravelly soils.

By chemical change manure may be lost or become inactive. Bousingault found that in the soil of his garden which had been highly manured for about six centuries, and which containe a large preportion of nitrogen, about ninety-six per cent. of this ingredient was inactive. He med his garden, and thus rendered a portion of this nitrogen active. When fertilizers are placed beyond the reach of oxygen, by being buried deeply in heavy soil, the chemical changes necessary to render them operative are entirely sus-

Remedy for Rheumatism.

For rheumatic pains, or even pleurisy pain, we would strongly recommend trying a hot bag of sait, placed on the suffering part. We have known tion only, though it is well worthy a persevering trial.—Exchange.

Terms of the Maine Farmer. 2.50 in advance, or \$3.00 if not paid with in six months of the date of Subscription. These terms will be rigidly adhered to in all cases.

All payments made by subscribers to the Farmer will be credited in accordance with our new mailing method. The printed date upon the paper, in connection with the ubscriber's name, will show the time to which he has said, and will constitute, in all cases, a valid receipt for noneys remitted by him.

A subscriber desiring to change the post offic lirection of his paper must communicate to us the name f the office to which it has been previously sent, otherwise we shall be unable to comply with his request.

Mr. Jas. Sturgis is now on a collecting and can ing tour in Kennebec County. Mr. V. DARLING will call on subscribers in Line nd Knox County during the months of March and April. STEPHEN N. TABER is now visiting subscribers i Mr. E. C. WARREN is now ongaged in canvassing

Substitutes for Manual Labor.

The present century is the well marked era o nvention. The laws of mechanism are so well inderstood, that the necessary motion is at once pplied to almost every operation herrtofore rejuiring manual labor. Go into a cotton manuactory, and all the different processes of making calico, from the raw material to the printed cloth re carried on by machinery. The operator has only to tell the machine what to do, and it is lone. Such an establishment is a huge animal machine, lacking only vitality, and this is supplied by the operator. Go into the printing office of he Maine Farmer. Not many years ago, any single newspaper was struck off by the hands of a stout nan, now machinery does it for him. Then, every heet of paper must be carefully laid by hand so as to receive the impress; now a pair of nippers receives the paper, drags it through the press, and t comes out all right. Formerly several hands were necessary to fold the papers, now a machine akes and folds them up and boxes them up, ready to be labelled. Formerly several men must be employed to write the address on the papers, now

ogether with the subscriber's receipt. We mention this as only one instance, to sho now far machinery is applied as a substitute for manual labor. The same change has been wrought in almost everything. To turn out a shoe last or shovel handle by machinery was once thought an impossibility. Now almost any irregular form an receive its required shape.

he labels are neatly and expeditiously printed

In farming operations what wonderful cha have been wrought within a few years. On first cass farms there is the reaping and mowing machine, the spreading machine, the raking machine the machine for pitching off hay, to say nothing of the improved plows, harrows, cultivators, and a hundred little useful contrivances to save labor. Within doors is the patent apple paring machine the patent churn and washing machine, and the clothes wringer, all brought out by the wonderfully inventive power of the universal Yankee

Now there are two things for the farmer to have in view. The first is to secure such machinery as will be light, yet durable and efficient. We have a great variety of mowing machines, yet it will take sometime for farmers to settle down on which is best. Time will lay aside the useless kinds, while those most valuable will go on improving to perfection. They are like the steam engine. No one mind perfected that, nor will ing machines. So with other machinery. are only in the infancy of the whole thing.

The second point for the farmer to look at, is the supplying of such machinery in his operations as has not yet been furnished. Perhaps nearly all has been done in this direction that can be done; but if we mistake not, we shall still see from year to year, as great progress in inventing new machinery and in perfecting old ones as has been done in years past. As we have already intimated, much must still be done to perfect what has been begun, The mowing machine especially requires this. We know of a single country blacksmith in this State, who repaired seventy five of these machines the last summer. What we would urge upon the farmer is simply this. Make horses, oxen and machines do all the labor

you can conveniently get out of them.

We have always contended for the elevating tendency of farm life when properly directed We never could be made to believe that cultivating the soil would of itself degrade a man. The Creator never designed, because he required man to labor, that he should be degraded by it. The first thing he did after he put Grandfather Adam into the Garden of Eden, was to set him to work to take care of it. In other words, he regarded labor as indispensible to his happiness, and we never heard that Adam found any fault with his condition in that respect. There is something about farm life that has a charm even to the greatest minds that have ever lived. Kings in all ages have loved the cultivation of the field and garden and orchard. Go to Great Britain to-day. and many of its nobility are largely interested in the cultivation of the soil. They hold their agricultural meetings to devise the best means for improvement of the soil, so that in many of the

features of good husbandry they far excel us. A false and miserable kind of aristocracy, based upon the flimsiest foundation for the title, has been created in this country against farm labor. The hard working farmer has felt this most keenly, and too often has sunk down to a feeling of degradation and to an unwillingness to improve his condition. Happily, however, this feeling is rapidly passing away. The first class farmer in this State is now one who stands behind no one in his community in point of influence. His neighbor, the lawyer, poor miserable man, would be glad of his situation. His doctor, when called to visit his family, looks around with wistful eye upon his flocks and herds, and would gladly give in exchange his whole establishment for that of his neighbor. The village merchant cannot now

boast of any undue influence over him. We well know the hard chance which our farmers have had in this State. A large portion of Young men had to create a capital wherewith to buy and pay for a farm, when wages were low, and prices equally low. It was a long struggle. Some yielded to the unequal contest and never rose to the dignity of independent farmers. But when a man succeeded in having his farm free from debt, there could be seen thrift and comfort and independence. The vast improvements in our common schools, and the introduction of agricultural newspapers and books, have seemed to develop the intellectual powers of the farmer in a wonderful manner. To him the farm is one great museum of nature, with whose operations he can constantly be in communion. The key to all this has but recently been placed in his hands, and he now can unlock the secrets of nature, to a certain extent, as well as the most learned professor. Visit any first class farmer today, and there will be in him a vein of original, practical thought, that strongly impresses the mind of the listener. What should we have thought twenty-five years ago, to hear men talk as men now talk about the different breeds of

facts in their power and are now profiting by If we go into the farmer's family, we shall there

sheep and cattle, and swine and horses. The

truth is, they have seized upon all the practical

find as much sound learning among his children at the present day as in that of any class of society whatever. They instinctively grapple with at last, and the glorious intelligence of a comthose studies which seem best to strengthen and plete and final triumph to our arms is flashing discipline their powers, and they grow up the with electric speed to every corner of the land, restrong men and sensible women of their day. joicing millions of loyal hearts with the glad

The aversion to physical labor among our best conviction that the long night of conflict and trial business men, has in a great degree passed away. is past, and the day has dawned which shall behold We frequently see the village merchant as busily engaged in cultivating a piece of land as in selling his goods. In this he sets a good example. ing and sacrifice, and established forever upon the He is shrewd enough to see its advantage in more broad and enduring foundations of justice, equaliways than one. The man who has been tossed ty and freedom. Thanks be to God who hath about in that most miserable of all conditions, given us the victory, through the indomitable political life, in due time will gladly lay it aside valor of our soldiers and the wisdom and skill of for something more quiet and quite as respecta- the great leaders of our armies. The names inble, provided there is anything in him by nature wherewith to make a man. In fact, most men greatest conflict of the war will be proudly pre turn instinctively to the farm and garden in which served in the grateful memory of their countryto spend the last labors of their lives. A little land requires toil; to be without land is sometimes inconvenient, or as Emerson quaintly expresses it, "Land is bad, no land is worse."

ANNUAL EXAMINATION OF THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS The annual examinations of the Grammar and High Schools in this city took place on Thursday and Friday of last week, and were as usual well attended by parents and friends of the schools. and the exercises were highly interesting. The pupils of the Grammar School presented their eacher, Mr. John A. Andrews, with an elegant Photographic Album, and their assistant teacher Miss Sarah M. Phillips, with a silver fruit knife and other articles of value : pleasant evidences of their love and regard.

The exercises at the High School were also in eresting, consisting of recitations in Mathematics, Philosophy, the English branches, Latin and Greek, interspersed by declamations and compositions. The recitations were prompt and thorough, evincing careful training on the part of the teachers, and studious application on the part of the scholars. The declamations were well given, and the compositions by Miss Sarah Kezer and Miss Ellen Landers, were highly commended—the latter being a production of decided merit. At the close, Miss Landers in behalf of the pupils-presented the principal, Mr. F. A. Waterhouse with a handsome writing desk, which he acknowledged in a neat speech. Mr. Waterhouse, and his assistant, Miss Hannah Holway-the efficient and faithful teachers under whose charge this school has won a high reputation—and, also the teachers of the Grammar School, will probably be retained by the Directors during another year. A change for the better could not be made.

short a notice. The Headquarters of Maj. Lit- lost, and at night occupied the rebel position with joy and enthusiasm.

Nearly all the buildings on Water street, includ- corps, made a gallant charge and captured a mo ing Major Littler's, Captain Whytal's, and Capt. important fort south of Petersburg, with its en-House, Augusta House, Mansion House, the Ken- Appointtox below Petersburg to the river above, nebec Arsenal, and many private residences including the occupation of the Southside railwere also in a blaze of splendor in honor of the road, the capture of 12,000 prisoners, and fifty

We were very much gratified by a visit one evening last week, to the rooms of the Gymnasium Club of this city. The club is composed of young men whose business occupations are unfavorable to the required physical development to recreation in gymnastic exercises. They have fitted up a hall in North's Block with the various they have already attained remarkable proficiency the purpose designed of developing and strengthening the muscular system, but we thought that tations, the institution will be productive of much son to prevent his escape southward and to comgood, and is worthy of the countenance and en- pel its unconditional surrender.

printed, discloses an interesting fact regarding ly left this city-dated at Savannah, March 18th. slavery and been reared in ignorance, and the their situation a pleasant one. Not a man de-Miss. When he commenced school he could read pedler. When will soldiers in passing through the term he read in the "Second Reader" and lers of refreshments? He belonged in Saco and spelled promptly in words of two syllables. As his remains were sent home. The 12th Maine,-

boy in the school " WILLIAMS FRATERNITY. The receipts of this association, during the year have not been suffi- Funeral of an American Sailon. We last cient to meet the expenses incurred, and as a con- week mentioned the death of Mr. Geo. W. Nichsequence the Society is somewhat in debt. About ols, of Pittston, 2d mate of the ship "Uncle Joe," \$500, we believe, are needed to meet the arrears, by falling from the main-yard on the passage and it is hoped that an appeal in its behalf to from Cork to Aberdeen, Scotland. We learn such a community as our own, will not be sound- from the Aberdeen Free Press that the funeral ed in vain. The advantages of the institution, services of Mr. Nichols took place on Tuesday the are worth to our business men, and to the young | 2d of March, at the Mariner's church in that city, men in the city, double its cost, and it must not after which, the coffin, covered with the American go down now for want of funds. Let a subscrip- ensign, bearing the well-known stars, and stripes tion be started to raise the sum needed to pay off and borne upon the shoulders of the shipmates of its indebtedness, and then let the price of mem. the deceased, moved towards St. Clement's bership be raised to such an extent as will make it Churchyard, attended with a large company of self-sustaining. We cannot do without it-especi- representatives of our ship-builders, ship-owners, ally in these stirring times for news, and those and ship-masters. The unusual flag arrested the

Messrs. Caldwell and Ricker the Committee appointed by the City Council to purchase a records in the Adjutant and Inspector-General's Steam Fire Engine for the use of the city, visit- office it appears that from the 1st of October, ed Portland and Manchester last week, for the 1864, to February 4, 1865, 72,000 men had depurpose. After an examination of the relative serted from the Confederate armies east of the merits of the different machines at the manufac- Mississippi. During Price's recent invasion of tories in those places, they gave the preference to Missouri, nearly all the Missourians in his army and decided to purchase an Engine at the Man- deserted, and he has lost during the campaign chester works. It is to be completed and deliver- 19,500 men. ed in the month of August next, at a cost of

The Methodist Episcopal church in Saccarappa was destroyed by fire on Monday morning, the fact that he has been brevetted Lieut. Col. of March 27th. Loss estimated at \$4000-insured U. S. Vols., by the President, for faithful and

The War News of the Week. The great battle of the rebellion has been fought

a nation delivered from the peril of disunion and disintegration, regenerated by a baptism of sufferscribed upon the battle roll in this latest and men, and history will perpetuate the story of their heroic achievements "to the last syllable of recorded time." The details of the eventful struggle of the pas few days, which has culminated in the total de

leat and dispersion of the insurgent army of Vir-

ginia, and the occupation of Richmond, the last stronghold and refuge of the rebellion, by our victorious forces under Gen. Grant, are yet to be told. We have only received brief telegraphic announcement of the results from day to day from the President, who for the past two weeks has been a visitor at Gen. Grant's headquarters, near City Point, and has had immediate cogniz ance of his movements. The principal events of the week may be comprehensively recapitulated in a few words. On Monday, the 27th ult. a conneil of war was held at City Point, and the plan of operations agreed upon. On the Saturday previous, as a result of Lee's assault of Fort Steadman, our left had been successfully extend ed some distance westward from Hatcher's Run and nearly within striking distance of the Southside railroad, the vital connection of Petersburg with the South. On Wednesday the army was put in motion, having been reenforced the previous day by portions of the 24th and 25th corps from the north side of the James river, and Sheri dan's cavalry moved south along the line of the Weldon railroad, thence making a detour westward towards Burke's station, the junction of the railroads connecting Petersburg and Richmond with Danville and Lynchburg. On Wednesday the second and fifth and sixth corps moved by different roads towards Dinwiddie Court House a point about fifteen miles southwest of Petersburg, preparatory to the contemplated demonstration upon the Southside railroad. No serious DEMONSTRATIONS IN THIS CITY. Upon the re- fighting took place on that day. On Thursday ceipt of the telegrams announcing the occupation further ground was gained, the rebels offering but of Richmond by our troops, the enthusiasm of slight resistance. On Friday the fighting becam our citizens was manifested by demonstrations of general and severe. Our forces were at first joy rarely exceeded in this community upon so driven back, but finally recovered the ground tler, the office of the Assistant Quartermaster, On Saturday the struggle was renewed with still Capt. Whytal, the office of the Provost Marshal more decided success on our side. A junction of this district, the Maine Farmer building, as was formed with Sheridan's cavalry, and the opwell as other buildings on Water street, and pri- erations of the day resulted in the capture of vate residences in various parts of the city were three brigades of rebel infantry, a wagon train, gaily decorated with flags; the bells of the and several batteries of artillery. On Saturda churches and public buildings were rung; can- night our advance had reached the Boydtown nons were fired, and a grand parade of the troops plank road, only fifteen miles from the Danville road guartered in this city, bearing the battle road. Sunday morning Gen. Grant ordered an worn flues of Maine regiments, headed by Major assault upon the whole line of the rebel works Littler and staff and the Augusta band, and fol- from the Appomattox to Hatcher's Run. The lowed by a cavalcade of citizens, marched through enemy's entrenchments were broken through, our streets to the State House, where appropriseveral forts captured and many guns and prison ate speeches were made by Maj. Littler, and his ers. Simultaneously, Sheridan with the 5th and excellency Gov. Cony. The afternoon was made part of the 2d corps, struck the rebel right flank, a general holiday, and everybody seemed filled and the 6th corps reached and commenced tear

ing up the Southside railroad. During the after-In the evening a grand illumination took place. noon, a portion of Foster's division of the 24th Davis' offices, the Stanley House, and Soldiers' tire garrison. The results of this day's fighting Rest, were brilliantly illuminated. The State gave us possession of an entrenched line from the

pieces of cannon. On Monday despatches were received from the President and Secretary of War, announcing a the grand result of the five days' fighting, the complete defeat of the rebel army, the evacuation of Petersburg and Richmond1 by Lee, and and who have associated themselves together for their occupation by our forces. At 8 o'clock on the purpose of devoting the leisure hours of each day the morning of the 3d of April, Gen. Weitzel entered Richmond from the north side of the James with his corps of colored troops, and took posappliances of the Gymnasium, consisting of the sossion of the city without resistance. His enhorizontal bars, the trapeze, swings, &c., and trance was marked by enthusiastic demonstrations of welcome on the part of the inhabitants, who in many of the most daring and difficult perform- we doubt not, rejoiced to be released from rebel ances. Some of the exercises are well adapted to tyranny. During the day it is also stated that President Lincoln reached Richmond, and would immediately issue a proclamation of amnesty to others were of too violent a character, and might repentant rebels. Meanwhile Grant is pushing more frequently result in injury than benefit to the pursuit of the broken and demoralized army those engaging in them. Under judicious limi- of Lee, hoping to reach the Danville road in sea-

The report of the Superintending School addressed to Major Littler, from Capt. E. M. Committee, of this city, which has just been Robinson, of Co. E, 12th Maine, - which recentthe education of those who have escaped from representing the health of the company good, and value they put upon learning when obtained. A serted from the regiment after it left here, and boy attended one of the schools in this city last only one died—a musician, who was poisoned in winter, who was formerly a slave in Columbus, New York from eating pies purchased of a street only in words of three letters, and at the close of that and other cities learn to avoid itenerant pedan indication of the appreciation of his teacher's formerly on provost duty in Savannah, are now kindness and assistance, and an expression of his out of the city working on the line of defences love and aspiration for that knowledge which the and mounting siege guns. The camp ground of rigors of "the peculiar institution" in which he the regiment is a fine one, and the barracks are was enslaved denied him, he presented her with built of boards, white-washed, with side walks an elegant Photographic Album. The committee of brick, and other conveniences. As all the speak of his studious habits, deportment and troops, except the brigade to which the 12th and character as "worthy of emulation by any white 14th Maine are attached, have left Savannah it is probable they will remain there for some time. The weather is as warm as summer.

who have the honor and reputation of the city at attention of all as the procession passed through heart, should not allow an organization of so the streets, and a feeling of sympathy evidently much influence for good, to become inoperative pervaded all in behalf of the chief-mourner, Capt. Henry M. Nichols.

DESERTIONS FROM THE REBEL ARMY. From

PROMOTION. A gratifying evidence of the efficiency of the present Provost Marshal General for Maine, Major R. M. Littler, is contained in Editor's Table.

LIFE AND DEATH IN REBEL PRISON. We have before us a book of 400 pages, with the above title, written by Robert H. Kellogg, Sergeant

and then to Florence, and finally the joyful exchange of himself and a few of his comrades at with simplicity, without exaggeration, and with every appearance of truth, and presents one of the most exact and interesting picture of prison life the two hars come. The most exact are sent and interesting picture of prison life that they may have wisdom according to their necessit that if it is His will the effusion of blood shall not y Savannah in December last. The sad tale is told life that we have seen. The privations, the hope life that we have seen. The privations, the hope and despair, the schemes of escape, the deaths, the weary life, the expedients to pass the time, the brutality of the jailors, the heroic endurance of the men, the Christian meetings, and the robberies and murders, in short all the events of the day of battle, and will crown them with cutory; that He will, in His mercy, speed the day when those who have revolted against the authority of the government, shall be inclined to peace and obedience to the laws, and the United States shall become a restored and enfranchised nation, humbled by His strip and purified by His chastisements.

Given at the Council Chamber, Augusta, this the thire that the council Chamber, Augusta, the council Chamber the prison house are unfolded in this thrilling

The volume is made more valuable by maps o the prisons of Andersonville and Florence, by spirited engravings, illustrating the horrors of prison life, and by a very full table of contents. Added to the main narrative are sketches of the other principal places of confinement in the south. Published by L. Stebbins, Hartford, Con-

have devoted their lives to the salvation of their P. M. Mr. Blaine says: country. The preparation of the work for the Messrs. Whitman and True, has involved much labring satisfactory evidence as to loyal principles bor, and demanded no ordinary amount of tact and ability in collecting the necessary material, and ability in collecting the necessary material, and arranging it in a presentable form for perusal and preservation. Every Maine regiment and battery will find here a truthful record of its service and achievements in the field and many instances and achievements in the field and many instances. and achievements in the field, and many instances of individual daring and endurance are narrated, as officially defined, is published for the benefit of and achievements in the field, and many instances worthy of a place in the heroic annals of every age applicants:
"Candidates must be over sixteen and under

York Detective" is a volume of 188 pages, paper disease or infirmity, which would render the creditable to the taste and enterprise of the pub-

altogether a model ladies' Magazine. Terms \$3,50 per annum. Published at Cincinnati, Ohio, by these particulars, he will be rejected.

It may be also understood that every candidate

New York, the following new and popular music : Gen. Sheridan's Quick-step. Composed for the Piano by Jos. Raff.

Oh, send me one flower from his grave. Ballad and chorus. Words by Mrs. M. A. Kidder. Waterville to determine the physical qualifica-Music by Mrs. E. A. Parkhurst. Lizzie dies to-night. Song, arranged for the

guitar, by G. A. Russell. Did you mean what you said. Song and chorus.

Composed by John S. Cox. Bear this gently to my mother. Song, arranged for the guitar, by G. A. Russell.

PETROLEUM IN MAINE. In reference to the land Courier : probabilities of the of existance of petroleum in Maine, alluded to by us several weeks since, the editor of the Aroostook Sunrise remarks :

"Winslow Hall, Esq., of this village, informs us that about fifteen years ago in company with Dr. Holmes, he visited Caribou pond, which is in the west part of Washburn, and that the Doctor with a stick stirred up the sand in the bottom of the pond, and bubbles would rise and spread upon the surface, which in appearance esembled oil. That the Doctor with lighted bits of paper, set the matter on the surface on fire, that in the water was an indication that coal formation was in the neighborhood. If there is any coal, probably there is oil also, and may be found by boring for it. Why may not the augur be started and the question tested of oil in Aroostook. We and the question record and the question record as a spring in Free also informed that there is a spring in Free mont Plantation, upon the border of a large swamp, which boils up from the bottom, that on the appring is a substance which appearance of the spring is a substance which appearance will in appearance with a present the spring is a substance which appearance will in appearance with the spring is a substance which appearance will be appearance with the spring is a substance which appearance will be spring in Free states and the spring in Free states are substance with the spring is a substance which appearance will be spring in Free states and the spring is a substance which appearance will be spring in Free states and the spring is a substance which appearance will be spring in a substance with a substance will be spring in a substance will be spr swamps near this spring are acres of marl as white as chalk, and also apparently impregnated with oil. Why will not some one who understands these matters, test the fact of oil being found in the vater of the spring and in the marl ? If there petroleum oil in the spring, of course there must e a deposit of it in the neighborhood. Iron ore f the best quality is known to exist in Aroostook; also, limestone; lead is said to be here, and other valuable ores; and if coal and petroleum can be found, the war over and the country again prosperous, and Aroostook will, in a few years, be one of the most populous and richest unties in the State.

St. Albans, releasing them from arrest, on the Comd'g Reg, and Major Sumner who were ground that the prisoners were engaged in lawful usual conspicuous for coolness and bravery, too war on belligerent territory, and were therefore much praise cannot be spoken. Both had their entitled to the rights of belligerents by international law. A breach of neutrality, even admitting that the prisoners had gone through Canada for the purpose of making war upon Ameriada for the purpose of making war upon American territory, would not change their status as belligerents. The Court not having jurisdiction Kounded.

Killed. Capt Samuel J Oakes of Oldtown, I; Private James Morrill, of Robinston, D; Loomis J Felker of Carmel, F.

Wounded. Corp Chas H Calef, of Eddington, D, head,

THE DELANEY CASE. Maj. Littler, Maj. Gardiner. Chief Marshal Libbey, and several clerks in the various military offices in this city, have been summoned to Washington as witnesses on the case of Geo. M. Delaney, charged with fraudulent transactions with Government, and now on by special orders from the War Department.

day evening last by Rev. Dr. Chapin of New also completed. York, is pronounced by those who heard it, to have been the finest of the course. Miss Anna E. Dickinson of Philadelphia, will deliver the

three advertisements to be inserted in the Maine matter is to be investigated. Farmer, will please communicate with us over his proper name. We pay no attention to anonymous communications.

Proclamation for a Day of Fasting and Prayer. BY THE GOVERNOR.

title, written by Robert H. Kellogg, Sergeant Major of the 16th Conn, Volunteers, who was captured at Plymouth, N. C., in April 1864 and taken to the prison stockade at Andersonville, Ga., in which were crowded that summer thirty thousand prisoners, of whom some thirteen thousand died of want and exposure.

Mr. Kellogg relates with minuteness the capture, the passage through the South, the horrible life at Andersonville, the transfer to Charleston, and then to Florence, and finally the joyful exumer title, who was captured at Plymouth, N. C., in April 1864 and taken to the prison stockade at Andersonville, and the sins of the unterdependence of man upon his Maker, of senting apart by public authority, a season for the consension of the sins of the people, commends itself at this time with unusual force and solemnity. Conforming thereto, I do, by and with the advice of the Executive Council, appoint Thursday, the twentieth day of April next, for public Humilitation, Fasting and Prayer.

I invite the people, commends itself at this time with unusual force and solemnity. Conforming thereto, I do, by and with the advice of the Executive Council, appoint Thursday, the twentieth day of April next, for public Humilitation, Fasting and Prayer.

I invite the people of the State on that day, foregoing their ordinary employments, to assemble, old and young, in the temple of the living God, and there, bowing before Him in a contrite and humble spirit, confess our manifold transgressions, and invoke His pardon through the grace of His son.

Let us on that day, foregoing their ordinary employments, to assemble, old and young, in the temple of the living God, and there, bowing before Him in a contrite and humble spirit, confess our manifold transgressions, and invoke His pardon through the grace of His son.

Let us on that grace of His son. The custom descended from our fathers, founded in

gratitude for His goodness to our afflicted nation and t seech Him in his own good time to cause war to ceas let us thank Him that He has put it into the hearts of t

tieth day of March, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, and of the independence of the United States of America the SAMUEL CONY.

By his Excellency the Governor.

EPHRAIM FLINT, Jr., Secretary of State.

CADET APPOINTMENT FROM THE THIRD DISTRICT The Representative from this District, Hon James G. Blaine, is authorized by law to determine upon the selection of a candidate for admission to the West Point Military Academy. MAINE IN THE WAR FOR THE UNION. We have prior to the 1st of June next. Mr. Blaine anreceived from the publishers, Nelson Dingley, nounces his intention of giving all who desire to Jr., & Co. Lewiston, a copy of the work which do so, and who possess the requisite physical and have before noticed, with the above title, mental qualifications, the privilege of competing comprising a history of the part borne by for the appointment. For this purpose an ex-Maine troops in the suppression of the American amination will take place for all applicants pre-Rebellion. It is an appropriate and timely trib-senting themselves before the Faculty of Waterute to the bravery and patriotism of the men who ville College between the hours of 9 A. M. and 5

ountry. The preparation of the work for the "Any young man who is an actual resident of the Third Congressional District, and who can ther warrant, to appear before the Examining

and people. We commend the work to the patronage of the community.

"Candidates must be over sixteen and under twenty-one years of age at the time of entrance into the Military Academy; must be at least five feet in height, and free from any deformity, over, from the publishing house of Dick & unfit for the military service, and from any dis-Fitzgerald, New York. The book is written by must be able to read and write well, and perform Dr. John B. Williams, and is an attempt—equally feeble and foolish—to imitate the Newgate Calendar literature, of the English press. A pitiful tion, of simple and compound proportion, and of ambition on the part of the author, and not very to be studied understandingly, and not merely

committed to memory.

It must be understood that a full compliance with the above conditions will be insisted on: that THE LADIES' REPOSITORY, for April has a fine is to say : the candidate must write in a fair and steel engraving "Sunset after Fogg," and a portrait of Lady Rachel Russell. The contents are pure and high toned, embrace a variety and it is pure and high toned, embrace a variety and it is without errors all their questions in the above mentioned rules of Arithmetic; failing in any of

will, soon after his arrival at West Point, be sub New Music. We have received from the publicated to a rigid examination by an experienced shing house of Horace Waters, 481 Broadway, Medical Board, and should there be found to exist in him any causes of disqualification, to such a degree as will immediately, or in all probability may, at no very distant period, impair his ef-

Member of Congress 3d District of Maine. Augusta, March 27, 1865.

CASUALTIES IN MAINE REGIMENTS. The follow ing list of casualties in the 1st Maine Veterar Volunteers in the engagement of the 25th ult. in front of Petersburg furnished by Adjutant Grenier for publication, is copied from the Port-

Officers. John Goldthwatte, Co A, amputated; Capt Wm Crosby, Co E. wounded, ankle severe; 2d Lieut Benj F Hunter, Co F, wounded bowels, mortally; 2d Lieut Joseph Whelpley, Co D, wounded, both legs amputated, since died; 2d Lieut Augustus Dwinal, Co G, wounded leg, severe.

Enlisted Men Company A.—Corpl Chas Wayland, Dwinal, Co G, wounded teg, seven.

Enlisted Men Company A.—Corpl Chas Wayland,
arm, slight; private John Anderson, left breast, severe;

G W Patrick, arm, slight; Samuel Pierce, head, slight;

G W Patrick, arm, slight; Samuel Pierce, head, slight; Joseph Francis, side, severe.

Company B.—Sergt John W Jordan, wounded, leg severe; Corp H G O Perkins, bowels, severe; corp Daniel Sheehan, leg, severe; private George Cox, face and both legs, severe; Thomas Clare, foot severe; Charles E Boynton, arm, severe; Lysander Rand, finger, slight.

Company C.—Corp Wm J White, wounded knee, elight. Company C.—Corp Wm J White, wounded knee, slight; private Joel B Ireland, wrist, severe.

Company D.—Corp Madison B Hayman, left breast; Corp'i Thomas W Gilpatrick, ankle, slight; private Thomas G Dunscomb, left leg severe; Andrew Mann, right hand, slight; Richard Magee, finger slight.

Company E.—let Serg't John McGregor, wounded, thigh, severe; Serg't Nelson O Wallace, arm, severe; serg't George W McClellan, foot, slight; private Lawrence O'Laughlan, breast, severe: Patrick Wheeler.

Company F.—Ist serg't Robt T Crommett, wounded, shoulder, slight; serg't John Hart, arm, severe; corp George W Patten, ankle, severe; corp Peter Phillips.

George W Patten, ankle, severe; corp Peter Phillips, killed; private Alexander Hume, slight: Eugene M Shorey, head, slight; James E Parker, leg, severe; Mark F Dudley, slight; Peter Ryan, slight; Arthur Brinnen, thigh, severe; Jeremiah Tripp, killed.

Company G.—Private H M Curtis, wounded, leg, slight; J C Elders, arm; Joseph Law, face, severe.

Company H.—Private Charles W H Goff, wounded, leg, severe; Alexis La Fontain, shoulder, severe.

Company I.—Sergt A J Kimball, wounded; Private Loseph Stanislans, leg, severe: Henry H Gilman, leg. Joseph Stanislans, leg, severe; Henry H Gilman, leg, slight; G B Staples, leg slight.

Company K.—Sergeant Charles E Plummer, killed; private James A Spencer, arm, severe; Eben F Townsend, leg; John Wallace, shoulder, severe; Albert Carey

RELEASE OF THE ST. ALBANS RAIDERS. In Mon-treal, on Wednesday last, Judge Smith of the Su-ing the action; at all times to the front with his perior Court, gave his decision in the case of command; watching the movements of the enemy-giving courage and strength to his troops both by words and actions. Of Lt. Col. Fletcher. horses wounded by minnie bullets during the ac-

> FIRST HEAVY ARTILLY. The following are the casualities in 1st Maine Heavy Artillery :

belligerents. The Court not having jurisdiction in the case, the prisoners were discharged, but were again arrested for an attempt to murder Mr. Huntingdon of St. Albans on the 19th of Oct. last. The judgment occupied three hours and a half in the delivery, and at its close, was received with continued cheers. The acclamations were continued down the stairs, and re-echoed by the

It will be gratifying to the travelling publie to learn that the new depot of the Portland & Kennebec Railroad, on Canal street in Portland, is now occupied by the company, and no trains are run into the old depot at Back Cove. The trial before a Military Commission convened new depot is an elegant building, provided with spacious waiting rooms, refreshment hall, and other conveniences. The new freight houses of WILLIAMS FRATERNITY. The lecture on Thurs- the company located near the passenger depot are

The Skowhegan Clarian, says that Mr. Alonzo Turner of Madison, was recently shot in closing lecture of the course on Wednesday even- the leg, while in the Post office at Norridgewook. by a man named Blackwell. It does not appear whether the shooting was accidental or inte The "Subscriber" in Starks who sends us al-however Blackwell is under arrest, and the

The pulpit of the First Baptist Church in this city is being temporarily supplied by Rev. Professor Smith of Waterville College-an elo-Attention is directed to the call for the quent and earnest preacher. We learn that Rev. meeting to organize the Kennebec Horticultural N. M. Williams of Ellsworth, is to preach on trial for a few weeks, commencing next Sunday.

GŁORIOUS NEWS! THE COLAPSE OF THE REBELLION.

LEE'S ARMY ROUTED AND DISPERSED. RICHMOND CAPTURED. TWELVE THOUSAND PRISONERS.

FIFTY GUNS CAPTURED. The following official despatches tell the story of the fighting in front of Petersburg, commencing on Thursday and ending on Monday with the rout and dispersion of the rebel army, the evacuation of Richmond, and the consequent collapse of the rebellion.

CITY POINT, Va., April 1.

To Hon E. M. Stanjon, Secretary of War:
A despatch has just been received showing that Sheridan, aided by Warren, had, at two P. M., pushed the enemy back so as to retake the Five Forks and bring his own headquarters up to "Boyden's." The Five Forks were barricaded by the enemy and carried by Devens' division of cavairy. The part of the enemy's force seems to be now trying the work along the white oak seems to be now trying the work along the white oak road to join No. 2 main force in front of Grant, while Sheridan and Warren are pressing them closely as possible.

A. Lincoln.

City Point, Va., April 2—5:30 A. M. A despatch to

Gen. Grant, states that Gen. Sheridan, commanding cavalry and infantry, has carried everything before him, captured three brigades of infantry, a wagon train and several batteries of artillery. The prisoners captured will amount to several thousand.

(Signed)

CITY POINT, April 2—8:30 A. M.

To Hen E. M. Strater Severage of Works. CITY POINT, April 2—8:30 A. M. To Hon. E M. Stanton, Secretary of War:
Last night Gen. Grant telegraphed that Gen. Sheridan with his cavalry and the 5th corps, had captured three brigades of infantry, a train of wagons, several

batteries, and prisoners amounting to several thousand.
This morning Gen. Grant having ordered an attack
along the whole line, telegraphs as follows:
Both Wright and Parke have got through the enemy's

lines.

The battle now rages furiously.

Gen. Sheridan with his cavalry, the 5th corps and Miles' division of the 2d corps, which was sent to him since one o'clock this morning is now sweeping down

since one o'clock this morning is now sweeping down from the west.

All now looks highly favorable.

Gen. Ord is engaged. but I have not yet heard the result in his front." (Signed)

CITY POINT, April 2—11 a. m.

Hon. E. M. Stanton, Sec'y of War.

Despatches are frequently coming in. All going finely. Parke, Wright and Ord, extending from the Appomattox to Hatcher's Run, have all broken through the enemy's entrenched line taking some forts, guns and prisoners.

and prisoners.

Sheridan with his own cavalry and the 5th corps and Sheridan with his own cavalry and the 5th corps and a part of the 2d corps is coming in from the west on the enemy's flank, and Wright is already tearing up the South Side Railroad. (Signed) A. Lincoln. City Point. April 2—2 p. m. Hon. E. M. Stanton, Secretary of War:
At 10. 45 a. m., Gen. Grant telegraphs as follows:
Expression has been carried from the left of the 9th

orps.

The 6th corps alone captured more than 3000 prison

rise the cyte acnee captured more than oute prisoners. The 2d corps captured forts, guns and prisoners from the enemy, but I cannot tell the number.

We are now closing around the works of the line enveloping Petersburg. All looks remarkably well.

I have not yet heard from Sheridan. His head quarters have been moved up to Banks' House, near the Boydton road, about three miles south-west of Petershurg. (Signed) (Signed) A. Lincoln. City Point, April 2-8:30 p. m.

Hon. E. M. Stanton, Secretary of War: At 4:30 p. m. to-day General Grant telegraphs dlows:
We are now up and have a continuous line of troops

we are now up and have a continuous line of troops, and in a few hours will be entrenched from the Appomattox below Petersburg to the river above.

The whole captures since the army started out will not amount to less than 12,000 men, and probably 50 pieces of artillery. I do not know the number of men and guns accurately, however.

A portion of Foster's division, 24th corps, made a prost callant charge this afternoon, and centured a very

most gallant charge this afternoon, and captured a very important fort from the enemy, with its entire garrison. All seems well with us, and everything is quiet just

All seems well with us, and everything is quiet just now. (Signed)

CITY POINT, April, 3, 8:30. A. M.—To Hon. E. M. Stanton, Secretary of War:

This morning General Grant reported Petersburg evacuated, and he is confident that Richmond also is. He is pushing forward, to cut off if possible, the retreating army.

(Signed)

WASHINGTON, April 3—10 A. M... \$

To Maj. Gen. Dix.

WASHINGTON, April 3-10 A. M.

It appears from a dispatch of Gen. Weitzel, just received by this Department, that our forces under his command are in Richmond, having taken it at 8-15 this morning.

(Signed)

E. M. STANTON,
Secretary of War.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
WASHINGTON, April 3-12 P. M.

E. M. Stanton.
City Point, 11th, 11 A. M. Gen. Weitzel telegraphs I captured many guns. The enemy left in great haste. give up the struggle.

After they had succ "We took Richmond at 8 this morning effort to put it out. The people received us with en-

thusiastic expressions of joy.

Gen. Grant started early this morning with the army towards the Danville road to cut off if possible Lee's towards the Danville road to cut off if possible Lee's retreating army. President Lincoln has gone to the J. S. Bowers, A. Adi, General,

pondent of the N. Y. Tribune furnishes that paper with information obtained from authentic and urging their men over the works managed to rebel sources, which shows the utter hopelessness get a large portion of the assaulting column back.

The authenticity of the statement in safety. Hundreds, however, ran and hid in made by this correspondent are vouched for by come and take them prisoners. the National Intelligence. We copy the following extracts from the testimony of Gen. Lee taken before a committee of the rebel Senate on of this corps was not far from 600 the 24th of January, 1865:

Question by Senator Hunter .- What is opinion as to evacuating Richmond, and with drawing the army to North Carolina? Answer .- In my opinion, it would be a bad ovement. The Virginia troops would not go to North Carolina; they would go home.

Question .- Do you think we have troops nough for the next campaign?

Answer.—I do not. We cannot last till midsummer. Question .- What do you think of the policy of arming 200,000 negroes? Answer .- If we are to carry on the War, that

is the least of evils; but in such an event the negroes must have their liberty.

Question.—Do you think we could succeed by putting the negroes into the field.

Answer.—That would depend on circumstances. We could at least carry on the war for another

Question by Senator Hill .- What is the sentiment of the army in relation to peace? Answer .- It is almost unanimous for peace. The men will fight longer if necessary, but they believe we cannot continue the war through

nother campaign. Senator Graham.-What is your ndividual opinion on the subject of peace? Answer.—I think the best policy is to make peace on the plan proposed by Mr. Stephens. The people and the country ought to be saved

Question by Senator Walker .- If peace be not made before Spring, will you consent to take command of all the armies of the Confederacy, with unlimited powers?

Answer .- I will take any position to which my country assigns me and do the best I can, but I do not think I can save the cause now. No human power can save it. Had I been assigned such a place one year ago, I think I could have made our condition better than it now is.

Question by Senator Orr .- You think, then General, that the best solution of our difficulties s to make peace on the Stephens plan? Answer .- Yes, that is the best policy now. think the army and the people ought to be saved

New Commissions. The following military commissions have been issued during the past week, from the office of the Adjutant General: First Regiment Light Artillery. Frank Thorne, Boothbay, 1st Lieut 7th Battery.

First Regiment Heavy Artillery. Harrison G Smith, Columbia, Major; Hudson Saunders, Bucksport, Capt Co H, Alphonso A Tosier, Veasie, 2d Lieut Co G.

Twenty Ninth Regiment. Gilbert V Bangs, Lewiston,

Unassigned Infantry. Calvin S Brown, Eastport, Capt 21st Co; Wm E Leighton, Pembroke, 1st Lieut 21st Co; Sylvester L Brown, Eastport, 2d Lieut 21st Co.

VERMONT MANUFACTURING NEWS. The Howe Scale Company, of Brandon, have manufactured 12,000 scales during the past year. They have recently made large additions to their buildings and machinery, and now occupy thirteen acres of ground, including four water powers, in the heart of Brandon village, and have over two acres of Brandon village, and have over two acres of large two powers, in the heart of Brandon village, and have over two acres of large two powers, in the heart of Brandon village, and have over two acres of the company torn out all and with the assistance of Large powers, a division and powers are used in the business. The company torn out all and with the assistance of Large powers, a division as

Zatest Telegraphic Mews.

PARTICULARS OF THE BATTLE ON FRIDAY. PROBABLE CAPTURE OF MOBILE. STATE ELECTION IN CONNECTICUT.

Gov. Buckingham Re-elected by a large Majority. GOLD 1.463-4.

NEW YORK, April 3. The Tribune's despatch gives the following account of Friday's fighting:
At daybreak a movement was made to secure a position to advance upon the enemy covering White Oak road, the object being to possess that road which intersects the Claiborn road leading to the South Side railroad. At 8 o'clock, Ayres' Division supported by Crawford's and Griffin's, advanced immediately, and found rebel skirmishers who were pushed back to within a mile of the White Oak road. At this junction the enemy massed, and with their usual yell, charged.

of the White Oak road. At this junction the enemy massed, and with their usual yell, charged.
Our column wavered for a time, and finally gave way, taking shelter in breastworks. The enemy made several ineffectual attempts to dislodge them, a fierce fire of artillery and musketry, in the meanwhile, pouring death into the ranks of the rebels.

The 5th corps moved upon the enemy, who stubbornly

The 5th corps moved upon the enemy, who stubbornly held his ground for some time, when the rapid volleys from the right, and the loud cheers that followed, told

from the right, and the loud cheers that followed, told of the successful issue of Miles' attack on the rebel flank, as he rolled up the enemy's line, now broken, routed, and falling back incontinently, followed by Warren (5th corps) who was soon in possession of the coveted White Oak road.

While this was going on, heavy skirmishing was taking place on our line as far as Hatcher's Run, and our troops in that direction were advanced several hundred yards and entrenched, while the sharp-shooters were engaged in silencing the rebel batteries. Among the killed is Major Charles J. Miles, Adjutant to General Humphrey's.

phrey's.

Of the Cavalry fight on Friday, the Times' special

ys: Stagg's Michigan brigade was in position on Gravelly At 5 P. M. the enemy attacked Smith in considerable, force, but unsuccessfully. An hour later Major Robbins, of Davis' brigade, holding a bridge over Stony Creek, with a battalion of the lat New Jersey regiment, was attacked and driven slowly back to their brigade. At this juncture the enemy moved three columns across the the creek, at three points, and at once with superior numbers was enabled to flank Davis' brigade, after a stubborn fight with the column advancing in front.

The fight continued until about 5 p. m., at which time the enemy had cutoff Davis, with Fitz Hugh's and Stagg's brigades, and forced them back in a north-easterly direction to the Boydtown plank road, a little east of north of Dinwiddie Court House, and on which this portion of the command, during the evening, moved to that place.

that place.

Gibbs' brigade for a long time held its position, and made two successful charges, in one of which the 1st United States, Capt. Lord, and the 6th Penn., drove the enemy's strong line of infantry, and captured about 100

oen.

Of the result of Friday's fighting, the Times' corresrespondent says: we swung the left around three miles north of the Boyntown plank road, leaving between it and the South Side Railroad but a single line of breastworks, thrown up since Wednesday night. We captured about 1000 prisoners, and our loss is not over 2000. The enemy have suffered more heavily, and their forces were been in denselied. were becoming demoralized very rapidly. In the evening they could not be induced to make another charge on the 5th corps' front, although they had fought desperately early in the day.

New York, April 3. The Commercial's special

New York, April 3. The Commercial's special Washington dispatch says:—
Intelligence received from the Headquarters of our forces warrant the assurance that Mobile is in our possession. Important positions had been taken which promised to place the city at our mercy.

It said that a great battle remains to be fought in Virginia, and that Gen. Lee has still the means of making a formidable resistance, but it is believed that the war is substantially ended, and that humanity will induce the enemy to end the contest.

HARTORD, Conn., April 4. Gov. Buckingham is reelected by from 10,000 to 12,000 majority. The four Union candidates for Congress are elected by majorities ranging from 1500 to 4000 each. The Senate is all Union, and the House is about three-quarters Union.

New York, April 3. Stocks dull. American Gold closed at 1.463.

The Record of the War.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC, March

26. The engagement here yesterday was with-out doubt the most important and successful for the Uuion arms that has taken place since our Maj. Gen. Dix:

The following official confirmation of the capture of Richmond, has just been received by this Department.

Arrival in front of Petersoung. And the enemy met and defeated at every point, but the result demonstrates the fact that they have numbers are less heart in their cause, and large numbers

After they had succeeded in gaining possession of Fort Staadman, they at once fell to plundering the baggage in the tents, and all that their officers could do would not induce them to desist. Those who remained in line fought with nothing like the enthusiasm they exhibited last summer, and many laid down their arms at the first opportu-GEN. LEE'S OPINION UPON THE WAR. A corres- nity of reaching the rear.

On witnessing this the rebel officers determined to return to their own lines as rapidly as possible,

The number brought in by the 9th corps was After the fighting ceased at this point it was thought that the attack might have been made to cover a more important one on the left, conse-

quently the entire army was put under orders to be ready for any emergency.

Gen. Humphrey was ordered to make a reconnoissance in his front in order to develope the enemy's strength and ascertain their movements. This was done just before noon, and the rebel picket was driven or captured for a considerable

Our men continued to advance, and part of the division reached and took possession of the second line of slight works: but the rebels soon after charged the latter in line of battle, and forced our men back to the line first taken. This was principally caused by an enfilading fire from two batteries, which they were enabled to throw along this advanced portion.

From this time until 4 P. M., the firing was very severe, the enemy having retired to their works, leaving a strong picket line to hold their rifle pits. At this hour the signal to fall in was sounded along the rebel line. Soon after heavy columns appeared forming in line of battle. They advanced in a charge

Gen. Miles' division, but were gallantly repulsed and driven back in disorder with heavy Twice they repeated the attempt to break through the line, and failing in this they endeavored to turn the right flank, but failed, and they finally fell back and disappeared, leaving their dead and wounded on the field. The 3d divison, under Gen. Mott, beld the

centre of the line and repulsed each attack, although the contest here was not so severe as at The 2d division held the extreme left of the line toward Hatcher's Run. Only one brigade, Gen. Smythe's, of this division was engaged. They advanced at the same time with the rest of the line and took part of the enemy's works, with

a number of prisoners.

The engagment between the 6th Corps and the enemy was not so severe as at other parts of the line. Here also the object of the attack was to feel the enemy and ascertain if the works were occupied in force. Some of the troops reached the rebel pickets and took 557 prisoners, driving the

remainder back to their main works. The firing was kept up until dark without any attempt on the part of the rebels to regain their The number of prisoners in our hands, as the

result of the day's operations, is 2571 enlisted men and 88 officers, besides about 150 wounded in the hospitals. From North Carolina--Johnston Confronting Sherman at Smithfield---The Fighting on the 16th and 19th.

Co H, Alphonzo A Tozier, Veazie, 2d Lieut Co G.

Second Maine Cavalry. Ivory R Allen, Waterboro,
Capt Co M; Marcus A Vose. Montville, 1st Lieut Co M.

First Regiment Voteran Volunteers. John B Waid,
Eastport, Capt Co G; Joseph Whepley, Eastport, 1st L
Co G; Robert T Crommet, Cannan, 2d Lieut Co D; Walter B Jenness, Oldtown, Capt Co H; Benj F Hunter,
Hodgsdon, 1st Lieut Co A; Josiah S Brown, Linneus,
2d Lieut Co F.

Eighth Regiment—Infantry. Horatio B Sawyer, Bradley, 1st Lieut Co G; Jas H Tunks, Auburn, 1st Lieut
Co I; David L Jewett, Sangerville, 2d Lt Co C.

Fourteenth Regiment. Albion K Bolan, New Sharon,
Colonel; John K Laing, Passadumkeag, Lieut Colonel;
Joseph M Wiswell, Searsport, Major; Robert W Gilmore, Searsport, Quartermaster; Adolphus J Chapman,
Newburg, Adjutant; Rufus Roberts, Brooks, 2d Lieut
Co D.

Second Maine Cavalry. Veaxie, 2d Lieut Co M;
Brand 19th.

New York, March 28. The Tribune's Goldsboro' (N. C.) correspondence of the 2lth inst.
Soys Johnston's entire force confronts Sherman at Smithfield, the latter being on the south side of the river and the former on the north side. A later dispatch, dated 22d, confirms this statement.

In the engagement on Sunday, the 19th, the rebels attacked Sherman's centre heavily, but was
driven off the field, leaving his dead and wounded in our hands. Our loss was not heavy. Sherman then pushed forward 28. field, and the fight obliged them to rush through Smithfield and make for Raleigh. Sherman's

> A correspondent of the Journal with Gen. Sherman writes as follows: "Our losses in the fight of the 16th were from 500 to 600 killed and wounded. We captured 3 guns and 200 prison-

used in the business. The company turn out all descriptions of scales, from the 4 ounce capacity to 300 tons.—Boston Commercial Bulletin.

reputation as my retreated of defenses, th tured. Among the

Carolina brig Meanwhile attacked the 19th, and ev right wing cou first to the res right wing arr ed the offensi ris farm the r retired on Sp wounded.

The Preside man arrived b sult with G an hour before that Wm. T. There were names will l

From the Are NEW YORK, the Potomac an attempt to serters were a when a heavie front of one d our men were they railied as trifling. The tured by the : held and has effort of the en The Herald the President which was at Meade, Sherid

ly afterward a

The Battle at pondence give Bentonviile. troops were i During the tempts to pier first was made brigade and gallantly, firit received with heads and can the rear of the fighting was to brigade in the on all sides. firing on the r The enemy par Vandever's and pressing them breastworks to In like ma points, but Finally, the re

They were met nessed, at whi their hands de Their officer bravery succeed derous enfiladir order until th brigade was b fire. This add it bravely and less than seven and spherical c ticks of a lever The flashes The rebels a from the field. One hour le

time they come

NEW YORK, Bluff (Al.) c writes amid th the great cave for operations The first div Cook, 2d by G by Gen. Hat The expedit Gen. Grant

NEW YORK,

The white

crossed that ri joined Gen. Gi Gen. Grant WASHINGTON Army of the Thursday mor army under line parallel w Road and west tant positions The 5th cor rebels on the in the affair

rebels nearly

turing a num

Sheridan's fo

THE VALUE

House Wedn

ness, conseque "It is a w who indulge in ject to fevere kind. In put ridity, &c., w prostration of more gratefu The chief has been remo native wine. tensively cu Jersey. We wine to the physicians, and cinal propertie preciation of chronic comp or diuretic tr

Druggists s

"WIDELY B

that the Web

of world-wide newspapers One of our amuses us wi for some di made when h was whether chemist of his medicines. him, as if he at least were rin who had the hip by his our principal duced any this THE NEW cable, now no

coated with e and this core round it from coating, formed iron itself is 2 wire is cover tarred hemp, required, ma as much as w or form a line

each 2,300 m

the earth to th

DIRECTORS.

dent and Treasurer, ex-cfficio. TREASURER. ERASTUS BALTLETT, E-Q., Augusta, Me.

331,811 1-2 ACRES IN FEE SIMPLE.

OF BOSTON.

CAPITAL, \$500,000. Par Value and Subscription Price, per

Capital already invested in engines, apparatus and imprements, \$55.500,—making the Actual Working Capital over \$100,000. OFFICERS.

Directors, EDWARD RUSSELL, of Mercantile Agency, Boston . INGERSOLL LOVETT, of Boston. PHILIP WADSWORTH, of Philip Wadsworth & Co. Ch.

JESSE A. LOCKE, of Boston. J. H. WINSOR, of Oil City.

CHA'S. E. HODGES, of Hodges & Richardson, Boston. Superintendent.

more valuable and promising have ever been offered upon so small a capital, and none that have given greater assurance of permanent valua and large returns. We invite subscriptions to an investment, and guarantee the most energetic and skilful efforts to develop the property thoroughly, as well as careful and faithful management.

Two tracts of good boring land, one hundred and one hundred and four acres respectively, in fee, situated south of Oil City, in Venango County, in the immediate neighborhood of the Ada-mantine, Lee, and other large wells just struck on the East San-de and A theshap rivers.

mantine, Lee, and other large wells just struck on the East Sandy and Alleghany rivers.

Important interests and Leases on the best and most carefully selected properties on Oil Greek,—on the Hassan Flats,—Cornplanter Run,—Rynd Flats,—Cherry Tree Run,—Ciapp & Hassan, Widow McClintock, Foster, and two lots on the celebrated Hyde & Egbert Farm.

In all, fifteen wells, five of them producing wells, seven down from two to five hundred feet and still boring, and three leases for several more wells. ing, w th room on the leases for several more wells

No. 22 Congress Street, Boston. Where prospectuses, Maps, and full information may be obtain d, also Mailed Free on Application. And at the office of JESSE A. LOCKS,

GREAT SALE OF APPLE TREES.

Winter Apples. Naldwin,
Yellow Bellflowers,
Green Sweet,
Hubbardston Nonsuch,
King, (of Tompkins Co.,)
Monmouth Pippin,
Northern Spy,
Pomme Gris,
Bambo. Rambo,
Rhode Island Greening,
Ribston Pippin,
Golden Russet,
Roxbury Russet,
Spitzenburg,
Talman Sweeting,
Twenty Ounce. Hawley, Jersey Sweet,

Also a few hundred CHERRY TREES, and about two hundred GRAPE VINES. I shall sell them in lots of not less than a row, containing from 25 to 250 trees each. They are from 44 to 7 feet high, and grown on light, sandy soil. They have grown slow, as they have not been highly cultivated. They have excelient roots.

The sale will commence TUESDAY, May 24, at 10 o'clock. Any time previous persons may select any row at \$10 per 100 trees, being less than one-half of the original price, and the trees can remain until the last of spring, and an arrangement can be made for them to remain longer.

To those who have sent in their orders for a few of the different kinds, I will say I can not fill them, as I shall sell them as they stand in lots of not less than a row.

Persons wanting but few of a kind, by forming clubs and bidding off a number of rows, can exchange, thereby giving each a variety. Two men can take up about two thousand trees per day in rows. The men formerly employed at the nursery can be hired to take up trees, &c. The nursery is about 60 rods from the depot.

I have may letters showing that the trees from this nursery Lave done well.

J. H. GREDNETH.

A. A. CALCAR ALLE WHEELER & HOBSON.

SEALED PROPOSALS.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at the Insane Hospital until APRIL 10th, 1869, for \$20,000 on FEET PINE ILLENSION. TIMBER, \$20,000 on FEET PINE DIMENSION TIMBER, \$20,000 on FEET PINE DIMENSI

The subscriber will furnish from his Nursery in Bristol, Lincoln County, every description of Grapes Vines, Apple and Pear Trees, and Shubbery of all kinds. Orders sent to his address will be promptly attended to. Persons in this city wishing to be supplied from his Nursery, will please leave their orders with JOHN MARTIN, Jr., North Erreet.

5w14 All those suffering from this cutaneous disease will immdistely apply to MKS. EMELINE SOMES, of No. Jefferson. She by her skilful practice and study has at last discovered a remedy to remove them without the application of caustic or knife.

Yours respectfully.

CAPT. TILLINGHAST SPRINGER,

5-20 U. S. BONDS,

10-40 U. S. BONDS,

1881 U. S. BONDS,

BOUGHT AND SOLD BY

1. H. KLING. J. H. KLING

Coin and Stock Broker, AUGUSTA, MAINE.

7-30 BONDS or TREASURY NOTES ready for delivery a par, in sums from \$50 and upwards. This Bond pays an interest of \$7.30 in currency, payable every six months, and is lest than two and a half years is convertible into the 5-20 Bond.

All U. S. Bonds are free from taxation. IT s. BONDS!

THE GRANITE NATIONAL BANK, of Augusta, has for U. S. 7-30 BONDS. U. S. 5-20 BONDS. U. S. 5-20 BONDS. U. S. '81 BONDS. WM. T. JOHNSON, Cashier.

CORN EXCHANGE

PETROLEUM CO.,

OF BOSTON.

CAPITAL, \$600,000,

in 120,000 shares of \$5.00 each.

WORKING CAPITAL \$100,000.

SHARES.

NO FUTURE ASSESSMENTS.

holders are exempt from the personal liability they

would otherwise be subject to,

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COUNSEL,-JAMES M. KEITH, Esq.

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Great American Chain of Commercial

a connected series of Institutions extending from Maine to Call-fornia, and connected by a complete system of COMMERCIAL CORRESPONDENCE.

THE BANGOR COMMERCIAL COLLEGE offers to both dentlemen and Ladies the best facilities for obtaining a complete

The course of Instruction embraces every department of Busi-ness. The student not only receives a THEORETICAL knowledge of business, but gets a thorough knowledge of its practical operation by means of the

Actual Business Department,

THE COMMERCIAL COLLEGE BANK with a capital of

TRLEGRAPH OFFICES with two complete sets of apparatu

STORES, OFFICES, &c., are in full operation in this Depart

SEND US NAMES. To any person sending us the names and address of fifty persons likely to be interested in a commercial education, we will remit, free, a large and elegant photograph of our great masterpiece, St. George and the Dragon.

We are opening to-day

NEW DRESS GOODS,

HOSIERY AND GLOVES,

FANCY GOODS, &C.

Reduced Prices.

WORTHINGTON, WARNER & SMITH,

SHAWLS, SILKS, BALMORALS,

PRINCIPALS.

Send for Circular. Address,

LOST OR STOLEN.

GRASS SEEDS, &c.

Augusta, March 24, 1865.

FRESH SEEDS OF ALL KINDS.
BY MAIL, PREPAID; ALSO THE

New Strawberries, Grapes, Currants, &c.

Priced Descriptive List will be sent to any address.

B. M. WATSON, Old Colony Nurseries, Plymouth, Mass.
8w13

MARCH 21st.

CLOAKS,

Colleges,

D. M. YEOMANS, 74 Fulton Street, Boston.

J. M. COMEY, 28 Union Wharf, Boston.

ALFORD DYER, Fortland, Me.

W. C. ANDREWS, Titusville, Penn.

enths per cent. interest, per annum, known as the SEVEN-THIRTY LOAN.

These Notes are issued under date of August 15th, 1864, and are payable three years from that time, in currency, or are converti

U. S. 5-20 Six per cent.

These bonds are now worth a premium of nine per cent., induding gold interest from Nev., which makes the actual profit on the 7-30 loan, at current rates, including interest, about ten per cent. per annum, besides its exemption from State and unicipal taxation, which adds from one to three per cent. ore, according to the rate levied on other property. The

apon receipt of subscriptions. This is THE ONLY LOAN IN THE MARKET now offered by the Government, and it is confidently expected that its superior advantages will make it the

In order that citizens of every town and section of the country may be afforded facilities for taking the loan, the National Banks, State Banks, and Private Bankers throughout the country have generally agreed to receive subscriptions at par. Subscribers will select their own agents, in whom they have confidence, and who only are to be responsible for the delivery of the notes for

SUBSCRIPTION AGENT. Philadelphia

First National Bank, Freeman's National Bank, Granite do do js6w12

NEW PERFUME FOR THE HANDKERCHIEF.

BLOOMING

A Most Exquisite, Delicate and Fragrant Perfume, Distilled from the Rare and Benutiful Flower from

Beware of Counterfeits. Sold by druggists generally.

DACIFIC GUANO. AGENCY FOR THE

It is a genuine imported Guano, containing from seventy to eighty per cent of Phosphate of Lime, to which has been added by a chemical process, an adequate percentage of Ammonia, so fixed that it cannot evaporate. It is powerful and efficacious, capable of bearing the crops through the season, maturing the same before the early frost, and leaving the soil enriched by the addition of

It is adapted to all soils, and all the various crops, Grass, Grain, Corn, Potatoes, Boot Crops, Tobacco, &c., &c., as will be seen by the numerous letters and testimonials received. Every farmer and gardener should use it. A pumphlet, containing testimonials we will be formished or supplied for containing testimonials we will be formished or supplied for the s

GEN. KNOX

May be found at the stable of THOS. S. LANG, the coming season, as formerly. His services will be limited to seventy-five mares at \$100 to Warrant, or \$75 for Season Service.

SEASON TO COMMENCE MAY 1st, AND END AUGUST 1st Pasturing furnished at \$1.00 per week. Stabling \$3,00 per week. No risk of loss or accident taken. TO BE SHOWN TO HALTER.

\$10.00 for best Knox Sucker either sex.

5.00 "2d best Knox Sucker, either sex.

15.00 best Knox Yearling Colt.

20 00 "2d best Knox Yearling Colt.

20 00 best Knox two years old Colt.

20 00 "2d best Knox two years old Colt.

25 00 "Eest Knox two years old Colt.

26 00 "2d best Knox three years old Colt.

27 00 "2d best Knox three years old Colt.

To BE SHOWN TO HALTER AND IN HARNESS. \$30 00 for best Knox four years old Colt. 15.00 " 2d best Knox four years old Colt. THOS. S. LANG.

Also one Cottage House in Hallowell, in good

PARM FOR SALE.

Picasa rily situated about one mile from winthrop Village, on the old road to Augustas, of about 42 acres, divided into Field, Pasture, Woodland, and an Orchard of more than 200 apple trees, nearly all grafted. Cottage house, wood house and barn connected. Carriage house and a convenient shop in good repair, with gardeen near.

rin gardens near.

The above farm will be sold on reasonable terms if applied for toon, with or without stock and farming implements. Apply to J. CHANDLER, on the premises.

Winthrop, March 18, 1864. ONE THOROUGHBRED.

BLACK HAWK STALLION,

Special Notices.

DALLEY'S MAGICAL

PAIN EXTRACTOR

HAS BEEN WELL KNOWN FOR MORE THAN TWENTY YEARS

ed the offensive. After a desperate fight at Morris farm the rebels were completely routed, and retired on Springfield, leaving their dead and wounded. A CERTAIN CURE The President and his Generals in Council.

reputation as a fighting man. Had not the ene-

my retreated during the night from a third line of defenses, that line would also have been cap-

Among the rebels captured was Col. Rhett,

who had been in command of the garrison at Fort Sumter, and was at the head of a South

Carolina brigade of artillery.

Meanwhile the rebels, under General Johnson

attacked the left wing of the Union army on the 19th, and evidently hoped to crush it before the right wing could arrive to its support. General

Hazen, who was guarding the supply trains, came

first to the rescue with his division, and when the right wing arrived the whole Union force assum-

an hour before his coming informed the President

that Wm. T. Sherman was coming.

There were six men in council last night whose

names will live in history—President Lincoln, Gen. Grant, Sherman, Sheridan, Meade and Ord.

From the Army the Potomac---More Fight-ing on Monday---The Army in Motion.

the Potomac correspondence says the rebels made

an attempt to retake their lost line on our left on

Monday morning. A party pretending to be deserters were allowed to approach near to the line, when a heavier force made a fierce attack on the front of one division of the 6th corps. A part of

our men were pushed back a short distance, when they railied and repulsed the enemy at all points and inflicted severe loss upon them. Our loss was

trifling. The entire first line of rebel works cap

tured by the 21 and 6th corps on Saturday is still

held and has been rendered so strong that any

effort of the enemy to recover it must prove futile.

Bentonviile. Our line at 2 P. M., when all the

troops were in position, was about two miles long.

breastworks to repel the assault.

their hands depreciatingly.

it bravely and came out.

ticks of a lever watch.

bravery succeeded in getting them past a mur-derous enfilading fire, brought them on in some

order until they reached a point where Haley's brigade was brought to bear upon them a flank

ject to fevers of the malignant or intermittent kind. In putrid sore throat, in small pox, at-

tended with great debility and symptoms of put-ridity, &c., wine is considered as a principal rem-

edy; and in almost all cases of languor and great

prostration of strength, wine is experienced to be more grateful and efficacious cordial than can

be furnished from the whole class of aromatics. The chief difficulty with reliable wines has

been their scarcity and exorbitant price, but this has been removed by the introduction of a pure native wine, prepared from the Port grape ex-

tensively cultivated by Mr. A. Speer of New Jersey. We understand he has submitted his Jersey. We understand ne has submitted wine to the test of many of our celebrated

physicians, and all concur in its purity, medi-cinal properties, and superiority to the best Port

Druggists sell it. Ask for Speer's wine.

One of our friends lately returned from China

amuses us with the recital of his journey inland

him, as if he occupied the whole of America or

at least were the great feature of it. A manda-

rin who had been cured of a malignant ulcer on

the hip by his Sarsaparilla seemed to consider it

one of the few men this continent had ever pro-

duced any thing worthy the attention of China-

This added to their misery, but they stood

During the day the enemy made five grand at

NEW YORK, March 30. The Herald's Army of

tured.

wounded.

CITY POINT, Va., March 28. General Sher. FOR BURNS,

man arrived here last night at sun down to con-SCALDS. sult with Gen. Grant. His arrival was a sur-prise to every one except Gen. Grant, who about

CUTS, BRUISES.

CHILBLAINS,

CORNS.

RHEUMATISM

Relieving the Terrible Agony of Barns almost Instantly. A POSITIVE AND CERTAIN REMEDY FOR

PILES. HEALING EVEN SMALL POX AND BURNS

Without Scar. NO FAMILY CAN DO WITHOUT IT.

The Herald's Washington special despatch says the President held a council of war at City Point, which was attended by Gen. Grant, Sherman, Only 25 cents a box, or forwarded, post paid, on receipt of 37 cents, by addressing DEPOT DALLEY'S MAGICAL PAIN Meade, Sheridan and others, and that immediately afterward a general movement of the army was EXTRACTOR, 43 Liberty Street, New York. For Sale by EBEN FULLER, Augusta.

THE HORRORS OF INDIGESTION.

The Battle at Bentonville—Awful Carunge in the Rebel Ranks.

New York, March 30. The Herald's correspondence gives additional details of the battle of You complain of your stomach, unfortunate dyspeptic; bu tempts to pierce this line at different points. The first was made upon the point held by Coggswell's upon you for neglecting and abusing it. Perhaps you have brigade and Morgan's 21 brigade. Hardee and Hoke led the charge. The rebels moved forward gallantly, firing but little, as if determined to gananty, firing but interest the state of th

heads and came on. They penetrated between Coggswell's and Mitchell's brigades, and got to BITTERS, a proper diet and regular meals? The Bitters in a the rear of the latter, but neither gave way. The fighting was terrific. General Mitchell put his brigade in the form of a parallelogram, fighting ulate the flow of bile in accordance with the laws of health, and on all sides. Coggsweil's men lay in the water, produce just so much aperient action as would be necessary for firing on the rebels whorever they could be seen.

The enemy passed around Mitchell and struck your good; and when you are once all right, judicious and

Vandever's and Fearing's brigade in the rear, regular dieting, with a little of the Tonic now and then, would pressing them hard. They had to jump their keep you so. If you have neglected these means of cure, don't reastworks to repel the assault.

In like manner charges were made on other blame your stomach for its rebellion. It is merely nature's points, but our line never wavered anywhere. Finally, the rebels messed for a last effort. This hint that she wants help If you neglect it, the next thing may time they come up without their old familiar yell be Inflammation, or Scirrhus Cancer, or some other violent and and marched steadily on Robinson's forces.—
They were met with the most terific fire ever wited, at which many of the grey mass raised these matters. Hostetter's Bitters will cure Dyspepsia; but Their officers by great exertion and personal Dyspepsia may engender diseases which defy all restoratives.

SheepWashTobacco

New York House, 59 Cedar Street, New York. 2w16

The five batters were opened at a distance of I hereby certify, that I have been familiar with all the less than seven hundred yards, throwing cannister and spherical case into the wavering mass of reb-facture of their "Sheep Wash Tobacco," and that the article preels, the discharges being as rapid for a time as the pared under Mr. Jaques' Patent contains all the useful principles

of the Tobacco in a concentrated form. The flashes of the guns seemed a steady blaze.

The rebels at last broke and fled in confusion rections furnished by the Company, has the effect of curing Scab One hour later not a shot was heard along the which infest the skin and wool of the Sheep, and thereby imline.

The Great Cavalry Expedition in the South-NEW YORK, March 29. The Post's Chickasaw larger animals, and also those that are injurious to veg Bluff (Al.) correspondent of the 221 says he writes amid the confusion of breaking camp, as

for operations in the Southwest.

The first division is commanded by Gen. Mc-Cook. 2d by Gen. Lorey, 4th by Gen. Upton, 5th by Gen. Hatch.

The expedition has been fitted at an expense almost fabulous, and its operations are expected to be of the most extensive and important charac-

Gen. Grant Extending his Left--- A Division of the Enemy met and Repulsed.

Gen. Grant Extending his Left—A Division of the Encusy met and Repulsed.

New York, March 31. The Tribune's Washington despatch says:

The white troops of the army of the James crossed that river on Monday and Tuesday, and joined Gen. Grant in a new movement.

Gen. Grant left City Point for the front, on Tuesday afternoon. Sheridan's cavalry led the advance.

Washington, March 31. Information from the Army of the Potomae, dated Hatcher's Run. Thursday morning, shows that the locality of our army under Gen. Grant at that time to be on a line parallel with and east of the Boynton Plank Road and west of Hatcher's Run. These important positions have been gained but with little resistance from the enemy.

The 5th corps had a sharp encounter with the rebels no the Quaker Road, Wednesday, but lost in the affair less than 3000 men, and drove the rebels nearly a mile with severe loss to them, capturing a number of prisoners.

The Richmond papers of Wednesday reports Sheridan's forces passed the Dinwiddie Court House Wednesday morning, and they think his destination is South Side R tilroud.

The Value of Pure Wine in Sickness. Few people are aware of the benefit of wine in sickness, consequently we publish the following extract from Hooper's Medical Dictionary:

"It is a well-founded observation that those who indulge in the use of pure wine, are less subject to fevers of the maliganat or intermittent kind. In putrid sore throat, in small pox, at-

THE GREAT GERMAN HEILMITTEL

> WILL CURE COUGHS AND COLDS. G. THE G. HEILMITTEL

CONSUMPTION IN ITS FIRST STAGES. DIPTHERIA. For sale by all Druggists. Price per Bo WEEKS & POTTER, Druggists, 7w16 170 Washington St., Boston, Wholesale Agents.

BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE is the best in the world. The only true and perfect Dye—Harmless—Instantaneous and Reliwine. Most of them, to signify their just appreciation of its salutary effects, prescribe it in the the ill effects of Bad Dyes, and frequently restores the origina cases of debility, affections of the kidneys, and color. Sold by all Druggists. The genuine is signed, W.

chronic complaints requiring a tonic, sudorific, or diuretic treatment.—Examiner. KENNEBEC HORTICULTURAL SOC'Y. "Widely Known." It is generally supposed that the Websters, Palmerstons, Gortehaoff's, Metterniches, and Garabaldis of politics are the men of world-wide renown, and so they are where newspapers circulate but not much beyond of world-wide renown, and so they are where newspapers circulate, but not much beyond.

CALVIN SPAULDING, SAMUEL TITCOMB, LUTHER L. ALLEN. April 4, 1865,

for some distance, where the enquiry oftenest made when he became known as an American, was whether he knew or ever had seen the great chemist of his country, Dr. Ayer, that made the medicines. They use his remedies—many of them have been cured by them—and they creek of the medicines. have been cured by them-and they speak of tire and when you rise in the morning. 1w 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 70, 72 and 74 Washington St., N. Y. HILTON'S INSOLUBLE CEMENT. cipal article of export, and its inventor

For wood, leather, crockery, and other substances, is the best aid to economy that the house-keeper can have. It will adhere in a liquid form, and is insoluble in water or oil. It will adhere oily substances completely. Two-ounce bottle, with brush (fam ily package) 25 cents acah. Solf everywhere.

HILTON BROS. & CO., Proprietors, Providence, R. I.

A Family package will be sent by mail for 50 cents. 3m9 THE NEW OCEAN CABLE. The new Atlantic cable, now nearly completed is a wonder of machanical skill. There are seven copper wires, each 2,300 miles long, for a conducter; these are This celebrated Teilet Sonp, in such universal demand coated with eight coats of an insulated material lient in its nature, fragrantly scented, and extremely and this core then covered with jute yarn wound beneficial in its action upon the skin. For sale by all Drug round it from ten strans. Then comes the outer coating, formed of ten covered iron wires. The

iron itself is 28,000 miles in length, and each THE BOWEN MICROSCOPE, wire is covered seperately with five strands of tarred hemp, 135,000 miles of the latter being THREE FOR \$1.00.

MAGNIFYING 500 TIMES. mailed to any address for 50 CENTS. required, making together an aggregate length of material employed of 215,500 miles or nearly F. D. BOWEN, Box 220 Boston, Ma 3m12 as much as would put ten girdles round the earth

as much as would put ten girdles round the earth or form a line that would stretch almost from the earth to the moon.

"Music hath charms to soothe the Savage Breast." And STERLING'S fragrant American American daments from the earth to the moon.

The Markets.

[Corrected weekly by J. McArthur, J. Hedge & Co., C. H. ulliken & Co., and W. H. Emery.]

our, \$9.00 to 14 ac. C. AUGUSTA PRICES CURRENT.

| 10 to 112 | Pulled Work | 10 to 112 | Pulled Work | 10 to 12 | 10 to 22 | 10 to 23 | Calf Skins | 26 to 24 | Lamb Skins | 9 to 124 | Wood, hard, | 16 00 to 18 00 | Wood, soft, THE CATTLE MARKETS. AT BRIGHTON, CAMBRIDGE AND MEDFORD

Catrle. Sheep. Hogs. 1797 3550 150 1144 2240 200 Last week, This week, This week, PRICES. 1144 2240 200

BREVES—First qual. 15,59 @ 16,00 Per 100 lbs. on the total Second do. 14,00 @ 15.00 weight of hide, tallow, Third do. 12.00 @ 13.00 and dressed beef.

Extra good \$17,00@\$18,00. Extra poor \$10,00.

Working Oxen—Sales \$135 @ \$300 ; handy steers, \$90 @ \$130, or much according to value as beef.

Milch Cows—\$45 @ \$75; extra, \$30 @ 100; ordinary, \$28

MANUFACTORY AT NORTH BERWICK, MAINE. @ 40.

20@25. BEANS. Marrow | bush \$300@3 25, Pea \$300@3 12, Blue Pod \$275 @3 00. CHKRSE Vermont # 15 new 23@24c; Country 21@22. GR 11N. Ryo \$1,95@2 00; oats 90 @ 95; South vellow core, 175@178; barley 1 55@160; shorts, per ton \$45@50; fine feed \$45@30. BOSTON MARKET April 1.

Flour—The market is firm with good demand—sales have been at \$5.50 @ \$9.01 for Western superfine; \$9.25 @; \$9.50 for common extras; \$9.75 @ \$10,50 for medium do. and \$10,75 @ \$14,00 for good and choice brands, including and \$10.70 @ https://doi.org/10.0001.62 \psi bush.
Conx—Southern yellow \$1.60@1.62 \psi bush.
OATS—Northern and Canada, 94 @ 95 \psi bushel.
Rvs—1,60 @ 165 \psi bushel.
Hay—Sales at \$33 @ \$35 per ton. NEW YORK MARKET April 3. r—Super State \$7,90 @ 9.30; Roun 1 Hoop Ohio, 8,50 @ Western 7,95@8,75; Southern 9,00 @ 12,00; Canada \$,25@10,50. Wheat—Uhicago spring 1.80@1,90; amber Michigan, 2,00 inter red western, 1,00@2.00. Corn—Western mixed, \$1,42. Oats—Canada 91.

imons.
In Kingfield, March 29th, by Charles F. Pillsbury, Esq., John

the brake, employed as a Sheep Wash, according to the discretions furnished by the Company, has the effect of curing Seab and other cultaneous disease, and destroying all parasitic insects which infest the skin and wool of the Sheep, and thereby improves the health of the animal, as well as the quality of the fiece. Employed in the same way, the solution being made stronger, it will destroy those insects which infest the skins on larger animals, and also those that are injurious to vegetate using the stronger, it will destroy those insects which infest the skins on larger animals, and also those that are injurious to vegetate using the stronger, it will destroy those insects which infest the skins on larger animals, and also those that are injurious to vegetate using the stronger, it will destroy those insects which infest the skins on larger animals, and also those that are injurious to vegetate using the stronger, it will destroy those insects which infest the skins on larger animals, and also those that are injurious to vegetate using the stronger, it will destroy those insects which infest the skins on larger animals, and also those that are injurious to vegetate using the stronger, it will destroy those insects which infest the skins on larger animals, and also those that are injurious to vegetate using the stronger, it will destroy those insects which infest the skins on larger animals, and also those that are injurious to vegetate using the stronger of the state of the skins of the stronger of the state of the skins of the stronger of the state of the skins of the stronger of the state of the skins of the stronger of the state of the skins of the stronger of the skins of th

held at Augusta, on the fourth Monday of April next, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petition should not be granted.

H. K. BAKER, Judge.

Attest: J. Bunton, Register.

H. K. BAKER, Jud

Attest: J. Burton, Register.

17*

ENNEBEC COUNTY...In Court of Probate, held at Augusta, on the fourth Monday of March, 1865.

MERCY W. HUSSEY, Administratrix on the estate of John Hussey, late of China, in said County, deceased, having presented his first account of administration of the Estate of said deceased for allowance:

Ordered publishing this order three weeks successively in the Maine Farmer, printed at Augusta, in said County, on the fourth Monday of April next, and show cause, if any, why the same should not be allowed.

Attest J. Burton, Register.

Attest J. Burton, Register.

Attendant J. Burton, Register.

Attendan

How. LOT M. MORRILL, President, Hox. R. D. BICE, Vice President.

SECRETARY. A. B. PARWELL, Esq , Augusta, Me.

331,511 1-2 AUKES IN FREE STATE LESS its attack in West Virginia. The great body of these lands lie near the Ohio river, or near to or directly upon the Big Sandy, the Guyandotte, the Great Kanswha, and the Little Kanswha. Only 28,400 shares in the company are to be placed in the market. These shares will be offered for sixty days.

All information furnished by the Agent, and Circulars sent.

J. H. MANLEY,

16

ANGLO-SAXON

Organized under the General Laws of the Commonwealth of Two Tracts,—Two Hundred and Four Acres of Excellent Oil Lands,—in Fee, on Deep Hollow and Halt's Run, near Oil City.

Numerous Leases and Interests in some of the Best and AC-TUALLY PRODUCING WELLS on Oil Creek and Tributaries, with several New Wells now going down on the Rynd, Foster, Clapp, Widow McClintick, and other Farms.

Petts, sheep—\$1,00 @ \$5,00]

Stores—Wholesale, 13 @ —c \(\psi \) ib.; retail, 14 to DROVES OF CATTLE FROM MAINE.

J C Miller 33; Lawrence & Nye 29; \$1 simpson & Allen 23; Leavit & Harding 33; Balley & Co 15; \$8 A Maxfield 14; J A Judkins 16; Bigelow & Thorn 14; H T Frost 8; I W Frost 12; Miller Pompilly 16; Perkins & Thompson 11; Mahlon Hutchins son 12; C Frost 16.

REMARKS.—There is not so large a supply of cattle at market as there was last week, and there is not any Western cattle in market this week the late freshets having carried away bridges on the Western roads, and there was but about 1200 cattle arrived in Albany up to Monday. P. lees uron all grades are full half a dollar per hundred higher than our last quotations.

SHEEP AND LAMB3—DROVES FROM MAINE.

REMARKS—The supply is not so large and the demand has selected by the selection of the section of the corporators named in said act 12/20126; \(\psi \) ib. 40 sheared ones at 80 \(\psi \) ib. 60 at 11\(\psi \) e \(\psi \) ib. 100 at 11c. 44 at 10\(\psi \) e \(\psi \) ib. average weight 105 ibs, at 14c \(\psi \) ib. 100 at 11c. 44 at 10\(\psi \) e \(\psi \) ib. and 18 cossets, average weight 105 ibs, at 14c \(\psi \) ib. 100 at 11c. 44 at 10\(\psi \) e \(\psi \) ib. at 11c \(\psi \) ib. 100 at 11c. 44 at 10\(\psi \) e \(\psi \) ib. average weight 105 ibs, at 14c \(\psi \) ib. 100 at 11c. 44 at 10\(\psi \) e \(\psi \) ib. 100 at 11c. 44 at 10\(\psi \) e \(\psi \) ib. 100 at 11c. 44 at 10\(\psi \) e \(\psi \) ib. 100 at 11c. 44 at 10\(\psi \) e \(\psi \) is at 11c \(\psi \) ib. 100 at 11c. 44 at 10\(\psi \) e \(\psi \) is a large and the demand has been active. We quote sales of one lot of 44 at 8c \(\psi \) if ib. 60 at 11\(\psi \) e \(\psi \) ib. 100 at 11c. 44 at 10\(\psi \) e \(\psi \) is 3 at 10c \(\psi \) ib. 100 at 11c. 44 at 10\(\psi \) e \(\psi \) is 3 at 10c \(\psi \) is 10 at 10c. 44 at 10\(\psi \) is 3 at 10c \(\psi \) is 10 at 10c. 44 at 10c \(\psi \) is 3 at 10c \(\psi \) is 10 at 10c. 44 at 10c \(\p

STAGE FARE REDUCED. STAGE FARE REDUCED.

5 @3 00.

SE. Vermont # h new 23@24c; Country 21@22.

N. Ryo \$1,95@2 00; outs 90 @ 95; South vellow
5@1 73; barley 1 55@1 60; shorts, per ton \$45@50;
it a popular line of travel between this city and Knox county.

Hay # net ton, pressed \$26 50@\$27 00; loose \$26

The fare will also be reduced on the Stage line between Augusta The reduction will take place on the first day of May next.

The reduction will take place on the first day of May next.

V. D. PINKHAM, Proprietor.

4w17

Old and young should use

STERLING'S

AM BROSIA

THE HAIR.

from falling; Cleanses, Beautifies, Preserves, and renders it Soft and

Glossy, and the Head free from

STERLING'S AMBROSIA

MANUFACTURING COMP'Y.

SOLE PROPRIETORS,

Preservative in the world.

It is the best Hair Dressing and

Dandruff.

It prevents or stops the Hair

NEW FRUITS.

KING OF TOMPKINS APPLE. Trees of this beautiful dark red apple, which surpassed all others at the Essex County show, can now be supplied, Vines of the Israella Grape and the usual stock of Delaware and other vines, also Pear Plum and other fruits.

5000 Plants Victoria Currant.

The Nucery at Morrill's Corner, can be easily reached by and other vines, and the first state of the first victoria Currant.

The Nursery at Morrill's Corner, can be easily reached by Horse-cars, every half hour. Catalogues sent free.

JOHN. W. ADAMS.

5w17 Portland, April 1, 1865.

GREAT THING OF THE TIMES. ROWEN'S PRIZE ENVELOPES. AGENTS WANTED EVERYWHERE. Premium Watches given to Agents. On receipt of \$15 we will mail, post paid, 109 Envelopes, and a splendid Solid Silver Hunting-Case Watch has a premium to the agent. A single Envelope sent, with circular and full particulars, on receipt of 25 cents. Address A. II. ROWEN & Co., P. O. Box 4270, 36 Beekman St., N. Y. 10w17

In Pittsfield, April 21, by Rev. A. Walker, Albion K. Jones of Cornina, to Betsey E. Lane; Albion Witham to Caroline W. inquire on the premises. inquire on the premises.

Augusta April 1, 1865. In a largered, act a 2019, of Charles F. Phisonry, Esq., some In Famington, March. Ramsdell, both of Freeman. In Fairfield, Orlando F. Eldridge of Canaan, to May E. Emery. In Farmington, March. 27th, by Rev. K. B. Howard, Leonard R. Holbrook of Augusta. to Sarah L. George of Wilton.

In Portland, D. Billings of Litchfield, to Emma P. Colcord of Farmingdale.

In Rockland, Armanda Daggett to Mrs. Jane E. Orff. County, deceased, having been presented for probate; also a codicil thereto:

ORDERED, That notice be given to all persons interested, by publishing this order in the Maine Farmer, printed at Angusta, in said County, three weeks successively, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Augusta, in said County, on the fourth Monday of April next, and a show cause, if any they have, why the said instruments should not be proved, appear at a Probate of the said deceased.

In Chester, March 28th, Lindley Jason, son of Abram B. and

A. M., and from 2 to 6 o'clock F. M. (stundays excepted:) and appersons intereive or examination of property by us with considered a waiver on our part of the liability of any any personal interview or examination of property by us with a subserproperty to sure and perfect liability of any the considered a waiver on our part of the liability of any the considered a waiver on our part of the liability of any the considered as waiver on our part of the liability of any the considered as waiver on application.

Those persons neglecting to comply with this notice will be barred by just from an application.

Printed bank lists of property liable to taxation will be farm; listed by the Assessors on application.

JOSEPH W. PATTERSON, Assessors of the construction of an application of the construction of the construction

JERSEY BULLS FOR SALE.

Two thoroughbred Jersey Bulls, and one threefourths Jersey, for sale or to let. Also one-half
Jersey cow for sale by JOHN KEZER & SON,
East Winthrop.

THE GALLATIN LAND, COAL AND OIL COMPANY,

OF WEST VIRGINIA. Capital Stock, - - - \$1,250,000 No. of Shares, - - 125,00 Par Value, - - \$10 per Share - 125,000 OFFICERS,

How. JAMES W. GRIMES, U. S. S. Iowa.
GEO. W. QUINTARD. Pres't Morgan Iron Works, N. Y. City.
GEO. M. WE-TON, Washington, D. C.
Hos. F. A. PIKE, Calais, Maine.
The President, Vice President and Treasurer, ex-efficie.

The Stock of this Company consists of

PETROLEUM CO.,

The whole Working Interest in two lots on the celebrated HYDE and EGBERT FARM,—on one of which is the valuable and widely known GRAFF and HASSAN WELL, on the same tract with the Mapleshade, Keystone, Kepler, Jersey, Coquette and other flowing and pumping wells.

Share, - - - \$5.00. Working Capital. - - \$50.000

President, EDWARD RUSSELL, Esq., (of the Mercantile Agency, Boston Trensurer, CHARLES E. HODGES. Clerk, WILLIAM B. WESTON.

L. M. GORDON, of Oil City.

This stock is bona fide, full paid, with no possibility of future assessments and no personal liability. The absolute value and actual cost of this property are so great as to preclude its being offered with the allurement of a reduction from a nominal

assessments and so per-onal liability. The absolute value and actual cost of this property are so great as to preclude its being offered with the allurement of a reduction from a nominal par value.

It has been selected, at different times during the past year by several old and experienced oil-workers and residents of Oil Oreck, who are familiar with the history, progress and value of every well and piece of property in that region. Several of the producing interests were originally acquired for the purpose of holding as private investments and sources of regular income.

These gentlemen have, however, been induced to combine their various interests, with additional property, into one strong, sound, reliable company. Each of them will retain an interest as stock holders, and hold their stock as a permanent investment. Residing in the oil region, and directly concerned in the success of the company, they are pledged to look closely after its operations; thus affording a guaranty of watchful supervision, and ratifultul and energetic management possessed probably in an equal degree by no other oil company ever formed. Two of these gentlemen are on the board of Direction, and one, Buperintendent of the Company.

The stock is sold to pay for the property, and to furnish a working capital to open up the large and promising tracts yet waiting to be developed.

The managers start with the intention of paying dividends quarterly and from actual carnings only. Paying quarterly affords time to sell the oil produced to the best advantage, and is beheved to be in all respects the soundest policy.

The dividends will, beyond question, be not only immediate, but regular, permanent and remunerative. We wish to avoid holding out any inducements not warranted by the same moderate and reasonable calculations that would be made in embarking in any legitimate business enterprise. It is safe, however, to assure subscribers of handsome quarterly dividends from the present wells of the company; which will moreover, we condition of wh

CHARLES E. HODGES,

No. 46 Congress Street, Boston. AUCTION: AUCTION! I intend to sell to the highest bidder all the trees and vines at the ISLAND NURSERY this spring, being at present about thirty thousand engrafted apple trees, comprising the following kinds, viz.:

Primate, Early Red Streak, Holland Pippin. Fall Pippin, Fall Jenneting,

I MPORTANT TO SPORTSMEN:

I will furnish any one interested in the pleasure of catching fish, a cheap and effectual means of taking them in any quantity, from lake, pond, river or brook, without injury to the fish. Also for trapping game, such as mink, muskrat, coon, weasel, otter, for-s, &c. I will furnish a preparation that will entice the most cunning of American game into traps set for them. Also a receipt for training vicious horses, making them tractable and kind. ALL For TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.

3w15* Address J. WATSON, Box 390, Bradford, Vt.

TO THOSE AFFLICTED WITH CANCED All those suffering features.

FARM FOR SALE.

Fortland.

FARM FOR SALE.

Swife FARM FOR SALE.

Swife FARM FOR SALE.

The subscriber-offers for sale his farm situated in FAYETTE, 1½ miles from Walton's Mills, Mount Vernou, where there is a good grist mill, saw mill, Post Office, stores, &c. Said farm contains about 116 acres of good than dominated to the suffering for the farm. In good repair. It can be added to the suffering for the farm. In good repair. It can be added to the suffering for the farm. In good repair. It can be added to the suffering for the farm. In good repair. It can be added to the suffering for the farm. In good repair. It can be added to the suffering for the farm. In good repair. It can be added to the suffering for the farm. In good repair. It can be added to the suffering for the farm. In good repair. It can be added to the suffering for the farm. In good repair. It can be added to the suffering for the farm. In good repair. It can be added to the suffering for the farm. In good repair. It can be added to the suffering for the farm. In good repair. It can be added to the suffering for the farm. In good repair. It can be added to the suffering for the farm. In good repair. It can be added to the suffering for the farm. In good repair. It can be added to the suffering for the farm. In good repair. It can be added to the suffering for the farm. In good repair. It can be added to the suffering for the farm. In good rep

5-20 U. S. BONDS,

7-30 U. S. TREASURY NOTES GRANITE NATIONAL BANK.

To all the principal Cities and Towns in the West, via Great Western, Lake shore, Grand Trunk and Eric roads for sale, and all information as to routes &c. cheerfully furnished by J. W. CLAPP, Agrav, Augusta. GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY,

VIA NIAGARA FALIS CHICAGO AND ALL POINTS WEST! THROUGH TICKETS via this popular route for sale in Au gusta, by 4w16 J. W. CLAPP, Agent.

II. S. 7-30 LOAN. By authority of the Secretary of the Treasury, the under } signed has assumed the General Subscription Agency for the sale of United States Treasury Notes, bearing seven and three

COR THE WESTERN STATES.

THROUGH TICKETS

AUGUSTA

ble at the option of the holder inte

GOLD-BEARING BONDS. CASH \$50,000. RESERVED STOCK, 10,000 The Subscription Price and Par Value being the same, stock terest is payable semi-annually by coupons attached to each

ote, which may be cut off and sold to any bank or banker. The interest amounts to One cent per day on a \$50 note. Two cents " " \$100 " Ten " " " \$500 " Ten " " " \$500 20 " " " " \$1000 " " 65000 Notes of all denominations named will be promptly furnished

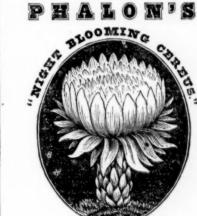
GREAT POPULAR LOAN OF THE PEOPLE. Less than \$200,000,000 remain unsold, which will probably be disposed of within the next 60 or 90 days, when the notes will andoubtedly command a premium, as has uniformly been the WILLIAM LINCOLN, of William Lincoln & Co., 15 Central case on closing the subscriptions to other Loans.

which they receive orders.

JAY COOKE,

Phile

SUBSCRIPTIONS WILL BE RECEIVED by the



Manufactured only by PHALON & SON.

AMMONIATED PACIFIC GUANO. WE are receiving a constant supply of this superior guans, nich will be found one of the Cheapest and Best Fertilizers in the Market.

The following premiums are offered at the annual Wat-

North Vassalboro', Feb. 6, 1865.

Known as the AMASA STETGON FARM, located in Stetaon, 174 miles from Bangor, on a good road. Is in a high state of cultivation, the hay and most of the other produce having been consumed on it for several years. A large quantity of muck has also been used, of which there is an abundant supply near the buildings. There is an ample supply of wood and timber on said farm—200 cords of hemlock bark, and wells. The house and barms are supplied from a never failing spring by aqueduct. It is well watered with brooks, springs, and wells. The house and barms are supplied from a never failing spring by aqueduct. It is well fenced. It contains all the buildings needed on such a farm, all in good condition. Also a good orchard. Good meeting and school privileges. A good saw and grist mill within one mile. The soil is good and preductive. Excellent grass land. Will sell the farm with or without the stock and tools, or will sell in small pieces of 80 to 100 acres to suit purchasers. Terms casy, and will be sold low, at a great bargain.

For particulars enquire of the subscriber on the premises.

M. E. KICE.

Stetson, March 23, 1865.

One Cottage House in Hallowell, in good order. Price \$1000.

For further information call on B. G PAGE,

3w16 No. 4 Kennebec Row, Hailowell.

100 DOZEN SHEEP WASH, an effectual remedy for Sheep Ticks and Lice on cattle. Cleaners the skin, promotes the growth of Wool, leaves no stain on the animal, and is cheaper than any other article used. For sale at the Portland Agricul-tural Warehouse and Seed Store by is3m8 KENDALL & WHITNEY. Four years old next april, stands fiftern hands high, weighs 1050 pounds, and for beauty, style and action, is second to none in the county. Perfectly sound and kind. Undoubted podigree given. Terms reasonable. Augusts, Me , March 11, 1865. A FARM FOR SALE.

Herds Grass and Clover Seed, Seed Grain, Field and Garden Seed, by the pound. Early Peas, Beans, &c.
Also all the most approved Fertilisers. Guano, Coe's Superphosphate of Lime. Poudrette, Bone Dust, &c. For sale in large or small quantities by

JOHN MOARTHUR,
No. 1 Market Square.

Augusta. March 24, 1865. Elituated in East Readfield, two miles from the Depot.

Contains about 75 acres, well wooded, a good orchard, and good buildings. For particulars inquire of C. JUDKINS, on the premises. 3 3 1/16*

when you showed me the right way, and I thank God that he gave me the courage to walk therein. I shall ever hold you in grateful remembrance as work for fear they should not be considered re-

me to see some things in a strong light that were

pressed as I am—with men who grope amid the ruins of a fallen fortune. Friendly counsel is

It is often very dark with men so hard

English writer of much excellence. - Eps.] "Some cotton has lately been imported into Farrington, where the mills have been closed for a considerable time. The people, who were previously in deepest distress, went out to meet the cotton; the women wept over the bales and kissed them, and finally sung the Doxology over them."—London Spectates. ology over them."-London Spectator.

Poetry.

"Praise God from whom all blessings flow,"
Praise Him who sendeth joy and woe,
The Lord who takes—the Lord who gives,
O praise Him, all that dies, and lives. He opens and He shuts his hand, But why, we cannot understand: Pours and dries up his mercies' flood, And yet is still All-perfect Good.

good for them. Come and see me again.' It was perhaps a month later that Mr. Fuller We fathom not the mighty plas. The mystery of God and man; urged once more by his wife, called upon Mr. Parsons. He was one of your diffident, retiring men, who are always afraid of intruding them-selves. His wife, who knew his worth as a man, and understood his true value among men, was always disposed to push him out of himself, and farther into the social circle than he was inclined, only suffer and are dumb. And when, the tempest passing by, He gleams out, sun-like, through our sky, We look up and through black clouds riven, We recognize the smile of Heaven.

Ours is no wisdom of the wise, We have no deep philosophies; Childlike we take both kiss and rod, For he who loveth knoweth God. of his own accord, to go.
"Ab, Mr. Fuller, I am glad to see you? Why have you not called before ?" was the warm greeting he received. Mr. Parsons still had a Our Story-Teller. care worn look, but his manner was more cheerful and confident.

WORDS FITLY SPOKEN.

"I have had it on my thoughts many times: but did not wish to intrude myself."
"Your calls can never be regarded as intrusions,
Mr. Fuller," was replied with much more earnestness of manner. "No, never," was added. BY T. S. ARTHUR "Have you called to see Mr. Parsons?" asked Mrs. Fuller, addressing her husband.
"Not yet. The fact is, I feel rather diffident about going to see him. If I had any suggestions to make, or anything to offer him, it would be different. Some men are peculiarly sensitive when things go wrong with them. I know how it is with myself. He might consider my wisit an Mrs. Fuller thought differently. She did not

one of my best friends.

A KINGLY FABLE.

BY DR. DORAN.

There is a story told of an anonymous King,

and found he was dead. The new king command-

happy yet," added he, advancing to the window,

see the case from her husband's point of view.
"Most people," she replied, " are grateful for any manifested interest in time of grief or trouble, if it be sincere." They easily discriminate beween curious intrusion and genuine good feel-"Very true," answered Mr. Fuller. "But

"And yet I came with great reluctance, fear-ing to intrude," said Mr. Fuller. man in Mr. Parsons' condition wants something more than sympathy. He wants help." "Perhaps you can help him," said Mrs. Ful-"Me!" The surprise of Mr. Fuller was un-

feigned. Help comes by many ways, You may be able to suggest the very thing he needs."
"To a man who has been living for the last ten years at an expense of four times greater than my income! O, no! I can't help him. If I had ten thousand dollars to spare, there would be some sense in my calling."

But Mrs. Fuller could not see it in that light.

"Self-help is the surest help," she returned.
"A quick, suggestive mind, may get more of the true material prosperity from a hint than from thousands of dollars. "Not from any hint of mine. It's of no use

for you to argue with me in that direction," said the husband. "Parsons can teach me twenty things where I can teach him one."

"And your one may be of more use to him that his twenty to you," said Mrs. Fuller.

The woman saw that she was right, and did not yield. Will is very persevering. After tea—for it was in the evening—Mrs. Fuller drifted upon the subject of their unfortunate neighbor again, and insisted that it was her bushandle duty. again, and insisted that it was her husband's duty to make him a call. "It I could see any use in it," answered Mr. Fuller. . "If I had any suggestions to make that

would be of value to him."

"It would be of use for him to know that you have not forgotten an old friend and neighbor," replied Mrs. Fuller. "There will be enough to recede-to stand afar off-to look upon him coldly, or to pass him by as of but small account in the world, seeing that he no longer has the old

It was after 8 o'clock when Fuller stood at Mr. Parsons' door. He felt sure that his visit would he considered an intrusion, if not an impertinence. the door. But that thought stimulated his wavering purpose, and the bell was rung.

rvant showed him into the library, where he found Mr. Parsons. He had anticipated a it; but not for the high pleasure that beamed in Mr. Parsons' countenance, nor for the cordial hand clasp with which he was received.

The two men sat down by the library table on which were packages of letters, accounts, legal papers, and other evidences going to show that Mr. Parsons had business on hand when his vis-"I fear this may be an interruption," said Mr.

Fuller, glancing at the table. "No; your coming is welcome and timely. I was just wishing for a cool, clear-seeing, conscientious friend with whom to ake counsel; and I believe you are the man. You know that I am in trouble."

"The failure of Lawrence & James involves everything I have. I am on their paper for more than I am worth." But they will have assets. The loss will not

"In the meantime, being under protest on their paper, my credit is gone. The banks throw me out, and I can only get money on the street at ruinous rates. To struggle longer would be fol-Usurers would get what creditors might divide. To-day my own bills went into the No-

tary's hand." "So I have heard." "Such news flies through business circles with electric swiftness. Well, the agony is over; the dread trial past. My name, as drawer, is disored-1 am a broken merchant."

His voice expressed bitterness of feeling.
"Commercial dishonor is one thing—persona dishonor another," said Mr. Fuller. Mr. Parsons looked away from the face of his visitor. He moved with a slight gesture of uneasiness-a shade went over his countenance. "Men who go down into the valley of misfortune," added Mr. Fuller, "tread on slippery

ground. They must look well to their feet.

There was no response to this. "On safer ground," continued Mr. Fuller "we may recover a false step; but here it is very difficult; something impossible. We are no longer masters of the situation. It will not do to

Still Mr. Parsons remained silent, with his face "All doubtful expedients should be avoided."

Mr. Fuller went on, following out the train of thought which had been suggested to his mind. circumstances; but when misfortune limits and him more unhappily situated than before." "Unquestionably you are right," said Mr. Par-

sons, taking a deep breath. He spoke partly to himself. From his tone it was plain that he was thinking intently. "When a man gets in to trouble," he added, "it is of the first importance to him to show a clear record. As the case now no doubt. All men are who fail in business. The first impression is against them. How ready the tongue is to whisper, "There's something wrong." It is difficult for certain men, when they lose their money, to believe in anything but

roguery."
"Being rogues at heart themselves," said Mr. "No; that does not always follow. I have

known some very honest men to be severe on their debtors, and quick to judge them harshly."
"Did you ever see these honest men tried in the crucible of misfortune? Did you ever see them amidst their failing fortunes-bewildered, half

blind, grappling this way and that for help, like "I cannot recall an instance," said Mr. Par-

"I can," replied his visitor—"many instances; and the clear record of which you speak did not

appear when the struggle was over." Mr. Parsons sighed heavily.
"These are difficult waters to navigate," he remarked, in a tone of sadness, not unmingled with doubt and perplexity. "The man is in danger." The crowd streamed silently in, to look once more upon the good old king, and to mourn at his departure. He stretched his hand toward hand money or premium belongs to him?"

"Of losing his integrity." "With honor at the helm, and rectitude for

pilot, the passage is safe."

THE MAINE FARMER: AN AGRICULTURAL AND FAMILY NEWSPAPER.

"And faith in God?" said Mr. Parsons, speaking from a sudden impulse. His countenance lighted up; his eyes grew calm and steady.

"Yes, faith in God always," replied Mr. Fuller went home. Their conversation had with a smile upon his lips, as he rung his own knell.

"And faith in God?" said Mr. Parsons, speaking from a sudden impulse. His countenance lighted up; his eyes grew calm and steady.

"Yes, faith in God always," replied Mr. Fuller went home. Their conversation had the many sour love?" One universal affirmative reply—given from tha heart, though given with soft expression—seemed to bestow on the dying monarch new life. He raised himself until he comes of age. God bless the little fellow! He starts well in the world, after all, and may yet be President."

The man stepped upon the platform of the unruntile, and was whirled in out of sight of the world and all he loved. The whole scene was a most touching one—one of true family affection, and long to be remembered by all who witnessed it. Who says that poverty sears and dries up the TRUSTEES. Mr. Fuller went home. Their conversation had knell. been of the general character we have seen, touching mainly on those principles that lie at the basis of all right actions.

"It was kind in you to call," said the former, as the visitor retired. "I think you have helped to the contract of the contract o

Miscellaneous.

WHO GET RICH. How to get rich is a subject which absorbs the attention of every man as he jogs along in the world, and wonders how it happens that his neighbor is so much more prosperous than he is and is so successful in his business, while he only gets a living—if indeed he keeps out of debt. The question is easily solved why one man gets rich and why another man remains poor. The successful man is up early in the morning and is at his place of business to attend to his customers if there are any. At any rate he is on the spot to see for himself if those in his employ are on hand and are attending to their duties. Go into a store on Washington street any morning in the week at half-past eight or nine o'clock, and we venture the opinion you will find but few of the business men of the establishment at the store. Inquire of the clerks who are lounging about for anything you desire to purchase and they will move so slow and appear so reluctant to show you the goods and so indifferent to your wants and so disobliging, that you are quite sure to leave without buying, although they may have on the shelf out buying, although they may have on the shelf the very article you wish to purchase. The em-ployer of these clerks will not get rich for the estness of manner. "No, never," was added.
"I think your visit, one month ago, at a time when I was in great darkness and bewilderment, was a direct interposition of Providence. When you called I was deeply revolving a scheme that promised extrication. It was not a very safe scheme—it was hardly just,—nay, it was not just; for if it had failed, it would have involved in loss for if it had failed, it would have involved in loss in no way concerned with my affairs at the core indelent also. Such a man is sure for if it had failed, it would have involved in loss persons in no way concerned with my affairs at the time. That it must have failed, is now clear to me, and I should have hurt myself inwardly, and given fair cause for a harsh judgment. But to day, Mr. Fuller, I bear a clear conscience. I am right with myself, and can look every man fairly in the face. I have thanked you, a hundred times, for your fitly spoken words. They were as apples of gold in pictures of silver."

"And yet I came with great reluctance, fearnot do these things. Sensible men are up early in the morning and attend to their business through the day. They see to it that if a customing to intrude," said Mr. Fuller.

"If we mean kindly we shall never intrude," er visits their stores that he is waited upon at once and politely. They have no superfluous once and politely. They have no superfluous once and politely. They have no superfluous words about the weather, or about politics. They have for lack of interest or sympathy, I am sure, but from a false impression that we are sullen.

They were mean kindly we shall never intrude," er visits their stores that he is waited upon at once and politely. They have no superfluous words about the weather, or about politics. They do not attempt to come the odds by the remark that they have to come the odds by the remark that they have a come the odds by the remark that they have a come the odds by the remark that they have a come the odds by the remark that they have to come the odds by the remark that they have a come the odds by the remark that t morose or full of sensitive pride, and will repel just sold a dress off the same piece to Mrs. A, on advances. But it is not so. Misfortune sweeps Beacon street, or a bat to the Hon. Mr. B, on up a great deal of pride, and mellows the hardest. There are few men in trouble who will consider the cail of an old friend or acquaintance as untimely. Thousands I am persuaded, might be saved from false steps if their friends would come close about them and help them to find the right path for their straying and stumbling feet. In the multitude of counsellors there is wisdom. I speak feelingly, for I know how it has been with myself. My feet were just about turning aside when you showed me the right way, and I thank God that he gave me the courage to walk therein.

Beacon street, or a bat to the Hon. Mr. B, on Arlington street. They state the price of their goods, from which there is no reduction. They do not go about telling how much business they have done; they take no liberties with the names of their customers; they keep their own counsel and are content to sell their goods to those who will pay the money down. They are not prying and inquisitive, impudent or important; they have no false pride and are not asbumed of work. We have seen men and women set down and whine about their misfortunes and poverty, yet

spectable. All such people are entitled to no sympathy or pity and never will get rich. No man or woman can get rich in this country unless they are willing to work and that continually. If a man cannot obtain the particular kind of work he would like let him try something else the moral of which may be well applied by all sovereigns. The old monarch, when dying, call—labor will not seek him. We have seen many ed his son to him, put in his hand the sceptre, young men put on more airs than their employers and then asked him if he could take advice as easily as he had taken from his father the symbol casily as he had taken from his father the symbol of authority. The young heir, grasping the sceptre tightly, and hinting at the excellence of brevity in his counsel as well as in wit, said, under the circumstances, "he could."

"I will be brief as my breath," answered the abdicating monarch, "and that is short council. ly, or to pass him by as of but small account in the world, seeing that he no longer has the old money value.

"I will be brief as my breath," answered the abdicating monarch, "and that is short enough. You look upon the world, boy, as a house of In the end, Mrs. Fuller prevailed. Her husband, after concluding to make the visit, thought he would defer it until the next evening; but she urged that the present hour for a kind act was the best hour.

"I will be brief as my breath," answered the abdicating monarch, "and that is short enough. You look upon the world, boy, as a house of to the shame of their relations and friends. Men never get rich if they practice fraud and are dishonest. The money they obtain by cheating never sticks to them, but disappears suddenly. So with gamblers, they are rich to-day but poor to morrow. They would be much better off if ed a splendid funeral, and arranged a grand hunt- they had one thousand dollars in hand which they had earned by honest industry, than to have they had earned by honest industry, than to have paternal simile, and, to publish his weakness and twenty thousand won at the gaming table. It ing the errand that took him cut, had not cross-ed his mind, he would have turned away from

That he doubt that I shall well and the is at his place of business. You engage him
For a month the bell was silent. "I have had my hand on the rope," said the king, "fifty times, but I felt that I was hardly happy enough to probability you will continue to give him your leaim it to my people; but we have got over our first difficulties, and to-morrow"— On the morrow, when he was boasting of the fidelity and friendship of one of his ministers, he learned that his friend and servant was in the helpit of heteroing the contents of his ministers, he done with him forever—he will never get rich. habit of betraying the contents of his private despatches to a neighboring potentate, from whom the traitor received stars and crosses in return.

The king sighed "We shall not the content of his private despatches to a neighboring potentate, from whom the traitor received stars and crosses in return.

The king sighed "We shall not the content of his private for hours talking politics or disputing about content of his private despatches to a neighboring potential for hours talking politics or disputing about content of his private dependent, or, in other words, too large for his boots. Frequently you will see such men stand for hours talking politics or disputing about The king sighed. "We shall not, then, toll the bell to-day: but assuredly to-morrow." bell to-day; but assuredly to-morrow."

In the morning he rode over to the house of the mistress of his heart. "There," he remarked to himself, as he went along in that pace which himself, as he went along in that pace which he spends on time at the village store, spouting, politics, or used to be observed by the pilgrims of Canter-bury, and which in England has taken its name in telling stories; he has more important business from the first two syllables of the city's name—
"There, I have never found disappointment."
What be did find, ne never told: but on his return to the release metal before the state of the shed, not laying out in the yard turn to the palace, when his groom of the cham-bers looked interrogatively between him and the bell rope, the monarch simply twisted the end of for what he has to sell. He has money the latter into a noose, and angrily muttered, as he flung it down again, "Would to heaven that they were both hanging from it together."

On the following day, he philosophically reviewed his case. "I have been unreasonable," he said: "why should I grieve hecause I have comfortable homes and become independent. This he said; "why should I grieve because I have been betrayed by a knave, and jilted by a girl with golden hair? I have wide dominions, a full treasury, a mighty army, laughing vineyards, verdant will live in cellars or garrets for the sake of liverage to the sake of liver

meadows, people who pay taxes as if they loved ing in a city. Such people will never get rich me, and God's free air to breathe in. I may be they are so lazy; nay more, they are fools. AN AFFECTING SCENE.

am !" and he reached his hand to the He was on the very point of ringing it with good will, when he saw a sight without and heard a voice within, which made him pause.

A messenger was at his feet. "Oh, sire!" exthe supervisor's volunteering room. A whole claimed the bringer of bad tidings, "thou seest family, mother and five children, led by their the dust, the fires, and the gleam of arms with-stalwarth head, the husband and father, presentout. The foe has broken in upon the land, and terror is before and devastation behind him!" in New York for the six hundred dollars bounty, "Now, a curse upon kingship that brings a wretched monarch evils like these!" cried the mustered in. It was a large family, and a sorwretched monarch evils like these!" cried the king who wanted to be happy. The courier hinted something about the miseries of the people. "By that Lady of Hate, whose church is in Britany," cried the Prince, "thou art right! I thought to pull lustily at the bell, but I will as lustily pull at my sword in the sheath, and see if there be not virtue in that. How came in the foe, and who commands them?"

The answer to this double query told him that the enemy could not have entered had not his chespatches been betrayed to the invader; and that the van of the army was under the command of a prince whose name was no sooner uttered to invited the money—one, two, three, four, five, for this time, he knew, with his family—its joys for his time, he knew, with his family—its joys. "They are never safe under the most favorable of a prince whose name was no sooner uttered to circumstances; but when misfortune limits and the king, than the latter turned red with fury, and hopes—was now about up. His children and exclaimed, "Ha! then I shall ring the bell were clinging to his legs, begging him not to him more unbappily situated than before." yet. I will have his life and the lady"—

He said no more, but wept out, fought like a utterable griefs, and clung all the closer to her man, cleared the land of the foe, hung the traitor babe. The money was all right; he held it in with all his orders on him, maimed the young leader of the hostile vanguard past sympathy from Cupid, and returned to his capital in triren; we must now part, perhaps forever. This umph. He had so much to employ him after his return, so much to accomplish for the restoration of the fortunes of his people, so much to meditate upon for future accomplishments, that when at red dollars for you; may Heaven bless it and you! night he laid down upon his couch, weariness up-on his brow, but a shade of honest joy upon his cheek, he had fairly forgotten the silver bell in the oldest, watch faithfully over your brothers his turret, and the ropes which depended from it. And so he grew gray and infirm, never turning for you; give it to your mother whenever she from his work till the Inevitable Angel looked wants it. Mary take this one hundred dollars, from his work till the Inevitable Angel looked smiling in his face, and began to beckon him away.

He was sitting upright in his easy chair, pale as death, but still at his ministry, till his eyes grew dim, his head sank upon his breast, and there, without a sound of wailing, "What voices are those?" asked he, softly, "what is there yet for me to do?"

His chancellor stooped over him as he now lay on a couch, and whispered, "Our father is departing from among us, and his children are at the threshold in tears."

"Let them come in! let them come in!" hoarsely cried the king. "God! do they really the agond girl, and in your prayers remember your father. Come here my pet Alice, Lere is one hundred dollars for you to keep until good mamma requires it. And now my little toad without a name—yes, let us call him Hope; do you say so, wife? It was assented to "Then here you little crowing cock—bless the little fellow! I may never see him again. Kiss me, boy. Here put this one hundred dollars in your little hand don't eat it, but pass it over to your mother as soon as possible." The noble hearted fellow's heavy frame seemed to quiver all over as he finished his distribution and knew that his hoarsely cried the king. "God! do they really hoarsely cried the king. "God! do they really time had come. He embraced each and all separately, and declared himself ready to go. "But," "If there were a life to be purchased here, O says Mr. Blunt, "there is another hundred dolworthy sire, they would purchase thine with their blood."

ately, and declared hansel ready to go.

says Mr. Blunt, "there is another hundred dollars coming to you—the hand money. Who brought you here?" "That wee bit of a bade, it

it. Who says that poverty sears and dries up the living streams of affection, and the maternal love which we bear toward our kind?

FUTURE HOUSEKEEPERS.

We sometimes catch ourselves wondering how many of the young ladies whom we meet with, are to perform the part of housekeepers, when the young men who now eye them so admiringly, have persuaded them to become their wives?
We listen to those young ladies of whom we We listen to those young natice of which will be speak, and hear them not only acknowledging, but boasting, of their ignorance of all household duties, as if nothing would so lower them in the confession of the duties, as if nothing would so lower them in the estimation of their friends, as the confession of an ability to bake bread and pies, or cook a piece of meat, or a disposition to engage in any useful temployment. Speaking from our own youthful recollections, we are free to say that taper fingers and lily hands are very pretty to look at with a young man's eyes, and sometime we have known the artless innocence of practical knowledge displayed by a young miss to appear rather interesting than otherwise. But we have lived long enough to learn that life is full of rugged experiences, and that the most loving, romantic and delicate people must live on cooked or otherwise food, and the house kept clean and tidy by industrious hands. And for all the practical purposes of married life, it is generally found that or a husband to sit and gaze at his wife's taper fingers and lily hands, or for a wife to sit and be leaded at any large of the confession of the flowing oil now running to waste from immente nethod the flowing oil now running to waste from immense then the flowing oil now running to waste from immense and wells. The reports of Prof Benj. Silliman of Yale College, Col. J. Williamson, U S Engineers, may be had upon application to the undersigned. They represent that its weakth is almost fabulous in the best of Petroleum.

Prof. Silliman's report sates that "both oil and tar flow spontaneously from the springs, or exist in pools upon the Pacific Company's Estate in notable quantities. The thin oil is in springs, separate from the pools of tar, and the oil is accompanied by saline water and gas. Gas also escapes through the pools of heavy tar.

The Trustees offer a limited portion of the stock to the public, at twenty dollars per share, to place the working capital in the treasury and to pay for the property.

It offers peculiar advantages, being one of the stockholders for their investment. boil, or put the smallest piece of food therein. FRIENDSHIP.

A principal fruit of friendship is the case and discharge of the fullness and swellings of the heart, which passions of all kinds do cause and induce. We know diseases of stoppings and suffo-cations are most dangerous in the body; and it is not much otherwise in the mind; you may take sarza to open the liver, steel to open the spleen, flour of sulphur for the lungs, castoreum for the brain; but no receipt openeth the heart but a true friend, to whom you may impart griefs, joys, fears, hopes, suspicions, counsels, and whatsoever lieth upon the heart, to oppress it, in a kind of civil shrift,

LITTLE THINGS.

Mind the little things! A word, a look, a frown, are little things, yet powerful for good and evil. Acts deemed unimportant may be the foundations of inveterate and powerful habits. Great things compel attention, but little matters are too easily overlooked.

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OF BOSTON

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The properties of this Company consist of 643 acres, principally owned in Fee Simple, of the mest desirable Oil Lands, stead to said deceased for allowance; and also his private wills now down, capable of producing from 100 to 1000 barrels per day when completed, as they are located so near the great producing interests of the Empire, Noble, Sh.rman and Droke wells, on this noted creek. This Company offer inductions seldom met with. The capital stock is very small for the amount of valuable oil lands the Company possesses. Three engines are already at the wells. Our Agent at Titusville writes us that the well on the Mckihany farm has commenced flowing, which places this Company beyond a doubt of success. The officers of this Company, in placing this projectly before the New England public, have full confidence that no properties yet offered are superior, or any out of which larger and more certain dividends may at once be expected. Maps and full information given on application to the Treasurer. Subscriptions received by JOS.

W. DAVIS, Banker, No. 25 State street, and at the Office of THE COMPANY, No. 47 COMESS TREET, BOSTON.

Im16 LEVI H. STRAW, Trens'r.

WHAT CURED THEM!

LEVI H. STRAW, Trens'r.

WHAT CURED THEM!

After using nearly all other remedies in the market, and doctors' prescriptions also, without help, we have tried "Welcome's Grent German Cough Remedy," for Colds, Coughs, Bronchitis, Phthisic, Croup, &c. &c. "WELCOME'S LIVER REGULATOR AND DYSPEPTIC CURKR,"

For the various diseases of the Liver and Kidneys, which assumes so many forms, especially in spring.

"Welcome's Vegetable Pain Curer."

10*

ENNEBEC COUNTY ...In Court of Probate, held at Augusta, on the sected Monday of March, 1865.

CYRENIUS K EVANS, Administrator on the estate of Charles A. Kitchen, late of China, in said County, decessed having presented his first account of administration of the Estate of Said deceased for allowance:

Output December 10*

ENNEBEC COUNTY ...In Court of Probate, held at Augusta, and county, decessed. having presented his first account of administration of the Estate of Said deceased for allowance:

Output December 10*

New LCOME'S LIVER REGULATOR AND DYSPEPTIC CURKR,"

For the various diseases of the Liver and Kidneys, which assumes so many forms, especially in spring. WEI COME'S INVALUABLE REMEDIES.

A SPECIFIC FOR CANCER! HUMOR, SCROFULA OF KING'S EVIL, ULCERS, SALT RHEUM, ERYSIPELAS, RING-WORM, SCALD HEAD, BHEUMATISM, SYPHLIFTIC AND MERCURIAL DISEASES, AND OL- SORES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

nts should give particulars of disease, and address 3m5* ROGERS & CO.. Amherst, Nova Scotia.

WOULD take this opportunity to express his thanks to his many friends and the public generally, for their very liberal and continued patronage. And while wishing them a happy New Year. notify them that, having removed his family to the village, he will at all times be prepared to wait upon all who may please to favor him with a sall for his services in any of the various branches of the profession.

Office over P. C. Bradford's Apothecary Store. Winthrop, Jan. 1, 1865.

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PETROLEUM COMPANY.

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Subscription price for a limited amount of Stock, twenty TRUSTEES.

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WILLIAM F. HALL, of Northrop, Hall & Co , New York. How. THOMAS A. SCOTT, of Philadelphia. R. S. S. ANDROS, of Boston. Hox. LEVI PARSONS, of San Francisco, California.

or a nusual to sit and gaze at the with and be sonath or by mail to looked at and admired, does not make the pot looked at and admired, does not make the pot

J. H. CLAPP & CO., 4w14 37 STATE STREET, BOSTON. FOR SALE.

MARKET GARDENING

FARMING

LANDS IN NEW JERSEY.

THE Subreribers will sell Tracts of Good Land for farming and market gardening in quantities to sult purchasers, situated in the counties of Ocean and Burlington, on the line of the Raritan and Delaware Bay Raifroad, midway between New York and Pbi'adelphia, at \$10 per acre In addition to all the common products of afarm, these lands are valuable for a rowing cran berrica, sweet potatoes, peaches, grapes, tobacco and hops. All crops ripen ten days earlier than on Long Island. Squankum marl is delivered at any point on the railroad at one dollar and fifty cents per ton, at dertilizes the land for seven years after it application. The lands are mostly covered with yellow pine timber, sui able for lumber and cord wood. A portion of the timber has been recently cut off, leaving the land ready for immediate cul ivation. Price of cedar rails, \$5 per 100. Cord wood, at any railroad station, \$3 per cord. A portion of the lands contain a large quantity of the best potters' clay yet discovered, for the manufacture of yellow ware. Saw mill within one mile of shamong Station. A good hotel at Shamong, on the lands offered for sale. The location is very healthy and water excellent. The location is very healthy and water excellent. Is location is very healthy and water excellent. Is location is very healthy and water excellent. Is location is very healthy and water excellent. But watered with unfailing streams, and supplied with good mill-sites and water-power for manufacturing purposes. The whole purchase money may remain on mortgage for a term of years, if desired, if the purchaser cultivates the land.

For further particulars app. y to

For further particulars app y to F. B. CHETWOOD, Elizabeth. N. J , or WM. O. GILES, 70 & 72 Franklin St., New York.

ENNEBEC COUNTY. At a Court of Probate held at Augusta, on the second Monday of March, 1865.

WILLIAM J. KILBURN, Executor of the last will and testiament of Jesse Aiken, late of Augusta, in said County, deceased, having presented his first account of administration of the estate of said deceased for allowance:

Onderen, That notice thereof begiven to all persons interested, by publishing this order three weeks successively in the Maine Farmer, printed at Augusta, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Augusta, in said County, on the second Monday of April next, and show cause, if any, why the same should not be allowed.

H. K. BAKER, Judge. Attest: J. Burton, Register.

Attest: J. Burton, Register.

ENNEBEC COUNTY...In Court of Probate, held
at Augusta, on the second Monday of March, 1865.

ALFRED FLETCHER, Executor of the last will and testament of Stephen Bragg, late of Albion, in said County, deceased, having presented his account of administration of the estate of said deceased for allowance.

Ordersker, That notice thereof be given to all persons interested by publishing this order three weeks successively in the Maine Farmer, printed at Augusta, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Augusta, in said County, on the second Monday of April next, and show cause, if any, why the same should not be allowed.

H. K. BAKER, Judge.

Attest: J. Burton, Register.

ZENNEBEC COUNTY ... In Court of Probate, held At Augusta, on the second Monday of March, 1865.
PAUL WING, Guardian of David M. Bean, William H Bean
and Hez-kish Bean, of Sidney, in said County, minors, having
arcsented his second account of Guardianship of said Wards
or allowance: RED, That notice thereof be given to all persons interested by publishing this order three weeks successively the Maine Farmer printed in Augusta, that they may ay at a Probate Court to be held at Augusta, in said County, o second Monday of April next, and show cause, if any, the same should not be allowed. H. K. BAKER, Judg

KENNEBEC COUNTY...At a Court of Probate, held at Augusta, on the second Monday of March, 1865.

JOSIAH MORRILL, Administrator with the will annexed, on the Estate of Charles S. Bunker, late of Vienns, in said County, deceased, having presented his account of administration of the estate of said deceased for allowance; and also his private

Attest: J. Burton, Register.

sented by them. The proprietors are blocked success.

Sick and infirm people in hospitals and at home, should try these medicines.

Sick and infirm people in hospitals and at home, should try these medicines.

They are sold in Augusta by F. W. KINSMAN and C. P. P. OTTER, & Co., and elsewhere by the medicine dealers.

3mil WellLOUME & Co., Yarmouth, Me., prepare them.

TONDERFUL DISCOVERY!

STANDERFUL DISCOVERY!

SENTING Register.

**SENTING RE

Attest: J. Burton, Register.

ENNEBEC COUNTY ...At a Court of Probate held
at Augusta on the second Monday of March, 1865.

ANNA GOWEN, widow of George Gowen, late of Winslow,
in said County, deceased, having presented her application for
allowance out of the personal estate of said deceased:
Ordered, That notice thereof be given three weeks successively in the Maine Farmer, printed in Augusta, in said County,
that all persons interested, may attend at a Probate Court to be
held at Augusta, on the second Monday of April next. and
show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petition
should not be granted.

H. K. BAKER. Judge.

Attest: J. Burton Register.

Attests: O. Horison, Register.

ENNEBEC COUNTY....In Court of Probate, held at Augusta, on the second Monday of March. 1865.

WEALTHY PAGE, widow of Ezekiel Page, late of Belgrade, in said County, deceased, having presented her application for Commissioners to be appointed to assign her dower in the real estate of said deceased:

OHDERED, That notice thereof be given, three weeks successively in the Maine Farmer, printed at Augusta, in said County, that all persons interested may attend at a Probate Court to be held at Augusta, on the second Monday of April next, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petition should not be granted.

H. K. BAKER, Judge.

Attest: J. Burron, Register.

ENNEBEC COUNTY...In Court of Probate, held
A at Augusta, on the second Monday of March, 1865.
A CERTAIN INSTRUMENT purporting to be the last will
and testament of Joseph Clark, late of Sidney, in said County, deceased, having been presented for probate:
ORDSERD, That notice be given to all persons interested, by
publishing this order in the Maine Farmer, printed at Angusta, in said County, three weeks successively, that they may
appear at a Probate Court to be held at Augusta. In said County,
on the second Monday of April next, and show cause, if any
they have, why the said instrument should not be proved, ap-

Attest: J. Burton, Register.

KENNEBEC COUNTY ...In Court of Probate, Aeld at Augusta. on the second Monday of March, 1865.

A CERTAIN INSTRUMENT purporting to be the last will and testament of Samuel Herson, late of Belgrade, in said County, deceased, having been presented for probate: Order, Archael at highly approved medicine ever discovered. It has stood the best of all tests, Time, having had an unprecedented sale of nearly forty years. It is recommended by our best physicians, our most eminent citizens, the Press, the Trade, in fact all who know it. For certificates, which can be given to almost any extent, see wrappers to each bottle. The pro rictors will cheerally refund the money if not entirely satisfactory. Price 50 cents and \$1\$; the large bottles much the cheapest. Be can eful and get the genuine, which is prepared only by REED, CUTLER & CO., Boston, and sold generally.

B. FILLEBROWN—DENTIST.

WOULD take this opportunity to express his thanks to his many friends and the public generally, for their very liberal and continued patronage. And while wishing them a happy New Year, notify them that, having removed his family to the vill-

FARM FOR SALE,
Situated in Dexter two and one-half miles from the
Village, containing one hundred and ten acres of land; buildings, consisting of a House, Shed and two Barns, in good repair;
two wells of never-failing water. Will be sold low if applied for
within six weeks from date. Also thirty SHEEP.

hin six weeks from date. Also thirty SHEEP. For further particulars inquire of P. M. ADDITON, or W. For further particulars inqu W. YOUNG, on the premises. No. 3 Williams' Block, Augusta, Me. W. YOUNG, on the premi

APPEAL TO THE PEOPLE. ARE YOU READY FOR THE QUESTION!

THE C-O-D MAN Wishes to make you a proposition. He has BOOTS AND SHOES to sell you through the medium of your Retail Stores If he will truly and faithfully supply you with

WARRANTED BOOTS AND SHOES, and WILL MAKE GOOD THE WARRANT TO YOU, will yo

PATENTED OF SHEET CO C-O-D

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BOOTS AND SHOES.

And authorizes all retailers to give NEW PAIRS in every instance where any radical defect appears in the stock or work, if the Boot or Sioe has not been worn to that extent that it would be unre-sonable to expect a new pair. If but little worn, new pairs will be given with pleasure.

Now make a sure thing of it by buying none but those with the C—O—D M and SW ARRANT on them, and starve out the re-C—O—D MAN'S WARRANT on them, and starre out the re-tailers of Shoddy. 's his is the first instance in the history of the trade that you have had a chance, on a large scale, to show you want a good article and are willing to to sland by a man who will warrant his Goods and live up to it.

Will you Stand by and Sustain the C-O-D MAN!

THAT IS THE QUESTION. WHOLESALE STORE. 18, 20 and 22 MILK STREET.

BOSTON.

HENRY DAMON. THE CAYUGA CHIEF.



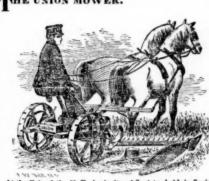
Built wholly of Iron and Steel, Double Driving Wheels, Flex

was budly tangled. In another field I cut from two acres 6 tons six hundred pounds well made hay—weighed when it was hauled in. It was lodged every way. The machine cut both the above fields well. In my opinion, it has the best cutting apparatus of only mower. You can stop and start it in the grass without backing, thus proving it to be of easy draft. It was no harder for my horses than ordinary farm wo'k. It is a strong and durable machine.

W. A. P. DILLINGHAM,

Speaker House of Representatives,

Augusta, Maine.



ine, WAS AWARDED TO THE UNION brought into competition with nearly all the leading machines in the country. With such a recommendation, it needs no argu-ment to convince the farmer that this is the machine for him to

purchase.

For prices, terms, &c., address the undersigned, or the follow-ing named Agents, appointed for certain specified sections of the State of Mainc. T. G. RICH,
J. P. WISE.
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ROBERT CROSEY,
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W. H. LONGLEY,
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WILLIAM TIBRETTY Rockland, Knox, Albion, Augusta, Norridgewock, New Sharon, South Paris, WILLIAM TIBBETTS, Kennebunk, Fouth Durham. C. W. WEBBER, A. S. PERKINS & CO.

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Salmon Falls, N. H. West Milan, N. H. A. G. HALLY, BIMON COLE, BOLON WHITE, Bowdoinham. KENDALL & WHITNEY, A. P. BICHARDSON, PROPRIETOR,

MAMILY DYE COLORS: (Patented Oct. 13th, 1863.) SAVING OF EIGHTY PER CENT.

A SAVING OF EIGHT I Black,
Black, Black for Silk, Dark Blue,
Light Blue, French Blue, Claret Brown,
Light Brown, Dark Brown, Snuff Brown,
I Dyesing Silk, Woolen and Mixed Goods, Shawls, Scarft
Dresses Ribbons, Gloves, Bonnets, Hats, Feathers,
Kid Gloves, Children's Clothing, and
all kinds of Wearing Apparel.
Cherry, Crimson, Dark Drab, all kinds of Wearing Apparel.
Cherry,
Crimson,
Dark Drab,
Light Drab,
Fawn Drab,
Light Fawn Drab,
Light Fawn Drab,
Light Fawn Drab,
For 25 cents you can color as many goods as would othe
wise cost five times that sum. Various shades can be product
from the same Dye. The process is simple, and any one or
use the Dye with perfect success. Directions in English, Fren
and German, inside of each package.

ise the Dye with perfect success. Directions in English, French and German, inside of each package.

Maize, Maroon, Orange, Pink,
Royal Purple, Purple, Salmon, Scarlet,
Slato, Solferino, Violet, Leather.

For further information in Dyeing, and giving a perfect knowledge what colors are best adapted to dye over others, (with many valuable receipts,) purchase Howe & Stevens' Treatise on Dyeing and Coloring. Sent by mail on receipt of price,—10 cts.

Manufactured by HOWE & STWENS. 260 BROADWAY, BOSTON. Senerally. 6m44 For sale by Druggists and Dealers generally.

THE MAINE BEATER PRESS COMPANY have become the owners of the John K. Harms Patents for the above named Press for this State; and all parties interested in pressing Hay for market are invited to examine this Press before purchasing or using any other. This machine compresses hay into one half the bulk of that pressed by the presses now in general use, and the hay is worth \$6.00 more per ton in the market. The cost of transportation by railroad and ship is about one half that of the common pressed hay. The Barris Press is in operation in Keonebunk, Portland, Wiscasset, Gardiner, Augusta, Vassalboro, Market Wiscasset, Ga Press for this State; and all parties interested in pressing Hay for market are invited to examine this Press before purchasing or using any other. This machine compresses hay into one half the bulk of that pressed by the presses now in general use, and the hay is worth \$6.00 more per ton in the market. The cost of transportation by railroad and ship is about one half that of the common pressed hay. The Harris Press is in operation in Kennebunk, Portland, Wiscasset, Gardiner, Augusta, Vassalboro', Waterville, Clinton, Skowhegan. Pittsfield, Bangor and Belfast, where persons interested can examine for themselves. Persons wishing to purchase this Press and the right to use it in any sterritory in this State will apply to the undersigned, or in his nabence to A. LIBBY, Esq., of Augusta, Treasurer of the Company, who will give them all the information desired.

By All letters on business connected with the Office, should be addressed to the Publishers, Homan & Badgus, Augusta, Nic.

Tavellum Agusts.—S. N Taber, Jas. Sturgis, Warren Fuller, V. Darling.

DR. POLAND'S WHITE PINE COMPOUND!

THE GREAT AND POPULAR REMEDY For Colds, Coughs, Honrseness, Sere Thrent, Croup and Wheeping Cough.

Cures Gravel AND ALL KIDNEY DISEASES. There have been many severe cases in Boston and vicinity cured by the WHITE PINE COMPOUND, which can be referred to. It is a reliable and speedy care for the Gravel.

to. It is a reliable and speedy cure for the Gravel.

This medicinal preparation did not originate in an effort to get up an article to SELL. Undoubtedly very many of the popular nostrums of the day were started for that purpose, and some have given their proprietors vast wealth. Not so with the WHITE FINE COMPOUND.

In the winter of 1854-5, Dr. J. W. POLAND, then of Goffstown a member of his family, who was afflicted with a disagreeable irritation of the throat. Knowing that the White Pine Bark was useful in cases of inflammation, he made that the BARIS of his article. It was necessary to combine the Bark with other ingredients to modify its action as an astringent. Of course it was AN EXPERIMENT. It would not injure—it might do good. The result was surprising. A permanent cure was effected within a week, and there has been no return of the difficulty for NINE YEARS, though it was of long standing.

A second small quantity was prepared for a lady who had a bad cough, and has raised some blood, and she was cured of it.

Two or three other individuals made a trial of it and experienced a wonderful relief in threat difficulties. But with all these fintering results, not a thought was entertained of ever putting it on sale, till several months had clapsed.

TESTIMONIALS.

A very large number of important testimonials have already been received from Physicians, Clergymen, Apothecaries, and, indeed, from all classes in society, speaking in the most flattering terms of the White Pine Compound.

Dr. Nichols, of Northfield, Vt., says:

"I find the White Pine Compound to be very efficacious not only in coughs and other pulmonic affections, but also in affections of the kidneys, debility of the stomach and other kindred organs."

Rev. S. K. Chase, of Rumney, N. H., says:

'I have for years regarded your White Pine Compound as an invaluable remedy. I can truly say that I regard it as even more efficacious and invaluable than ever. I have just taken your Compound for a cold, and it works charmingly."

Rev. H. D. Hodge of West Randolph, Vt., who is also a physician, says: ician, says:
"I find it (the Compound) an excellent medicine in kidney

diseases." S. H. Boody, of the 14th Regiment Massachusetts Heavy Artillery, at Fort Tillinghast:

"The White Pine Compound effected a cure where a fellow was considered in a critical consumption by all who knew him. I can substantiate this by men in this Company who though it folly for him to make a trial of it. In colds or coughs, men leave the care of the surgeon, whose treatment can be had for nothing, and try the White Pine Compound."

COL. GOULD. Formerly Major of the '3th Reg't M. V. (that Veteran Regiment) in a letter to B. Dean, Esq., of Stoneham, speaks in the highest praise of the White Pine Compound, and expresses a wish that it might be sent to the soldiers. His opinion is based to personal knowledge. wish that it might be sent to the soldiers. His opinion is based in personal knowledge. No effort has ever yet been made by the proprietor to introduce it into the army; and yet it has often be no purchased by briends of soldiers, to send in packages, and ordered by officers and soldiers, and large quantities have been forwarded by experses.

friends of soldiers, to send in packages, and ordered by officers and soldiers, and large quantities have been forwarded by express.

WHITE PINE COMPOUND FOR DI BETES.

Important testimony from Asa Goodhue, Esq., of Bow, New Hampshire.

For sixten years or more I have suffered much at intervals from what at first was called kidney complaints, but a year ago last December I fell sick, and my attending physicians pronounced my disease Diabetes. The prostration of my system was so great, and of so long continuance, that neither relatives, friends nor physicians expected that I could possibly live through the spring. The same was my own opinion Near the last of March, 1859, being well acquainted with Dr. J. W. Poland, I felt inclined to test the value of his White Pine Compound, as the article was highly recommended for inflammation of the kidneys. A bottle of it was procured, and immediately after commencing its use I began to amend. My strength gradually returned, the s vere pains subsided, and in the fall I was able to attend to considerable business. I believe that Dr. Poland's White Pine Compound, under God, has been the means of my recovery thus far.

To say that I ever expect to have perfect health again is one of the questions at my age (64) But this I will say, that while I use the Compound has produced immediate relief.

During the eleven months in which I have been taking this may be any to all efflicted with similar complaints to maine, try Dr. Poland's White Pine Compound.

ASA GOODHUE.

The White Pine Compound, advertised at length in our col-

and durable machine. W A P. DILLINGHAM,
Speaker Heuse of Representatives,
Augusta, Maine.

Woodman & Burnham—Gentlemen: I bought one of your one horse Mowers last season. I used a horse weighing about 800 pounds, with which I could mow, if I chose, all day, without any apparent fatigue more than the ordinary labor of farming. My son, fourteen years of age, ran the machine and did all our mowing, cutting about sixty acres; a part of which was new ground and this was the first time it was ever cut. In my opinion you have the best one horse Mower there is made.

Yaco, Dec. 1864.
The undersigned is agent for the Cayuga Chief in North Kennebec and Frankin Counties, to whom letters of inquiry and orders should be addressed. J. S. GRANT, Sidney Center.

MANUFACTURED BY

WOODMAN & BURNHAM,
Ami3

THE UNION MOWER.

The UNION MOWER.

The White Pine Compound, advertised at length in our columns, is not only as to its name inviting, but is a highly approved medicine. Dr. J. W. Poland, the invent is highly approved medicine. Dr. J. W. Poland is a length in our columns, is not only as to its name inviting, but is a highly approved medicine. Dr. J. W. Poland is a suffered the lim to make experiments which seaded in his medical discovery—Boston Watchman and Response in the support of the Manchaster Daily and Weekly Mirror, in a leader of the Daily, thus writes of the Compound:

"The White Pine Compound is advertised at much length in our columns, and we are happy to learn that the demand for it is increasing by one all previous expectations. It is the very best medicine for coughs and colds we know of and no family that has once used it that will ever be without it. We speak from our own knowledge—it is sure to kill a Cold, and pleasant as sure. The greatest inventions come by a coldent, and it is singular that the White Pine Compound mode for Colds and Coughs should prove to be the greatest remedy for kidney difficulties known. We cannot doubt it, so many testimonials come to us from well-known men. Besides, the character of D

we believe whatever he says about his white rine compound.

For sale by all Druggists,
The White Pine Compound will be manufactured in future at
the New England Botanic Depot, Geo. W. Swert, M. D., Proprietor, 106 Hanover Street, Boston, where the subscriber will
have the supervision of its preparation. Dr. Swett will attend
to the business department, to whom orders should be addressed.

J. W. POLAND.

IGHLY IMPORTANT: Let the Afflicted Read.

Know of the Astounding Efficacy

GREAT HUMOR REMEDY:

HOWARD'S

VEGETABLE CANCER AND CANKER SYRUP. sses in efficacy, and is destined to Supers le all other known remedies in the

It has cured CANCERS after the patients have been given It has cured CANKER in its worst forms in hundreds o It has always cured SALT RHEUM when a trial has been given it, a disease that every one knows is exceedingly tro-some, and difficult to cure. ERYSIPELAS always yields to its power, as many who hav

It has cured SCROFULA in hundreds of cases, many of them

It cures KING'S EVIL. It as cured many cases of SCALD HEAD. TUMORS have been removed by it in repeated instances in which their removal has been pronounced impossible except by a surgical operation.

It has cured many cases of NURSING SORE MOUTH when it other remedies have failed to benefit. FEVER SORES of the worst kind have been cured by it. SCURVY has been cured by it in every case where it has been sed, and they are many.

It speedily removes from the face all BLOTCHES, PIMPLES to., which though not very painful, perhaps, are extremely It has been used in EVERY KIND OF HUMOR, and neve fails to benefit the patient. fails to benefit the patient.

NEURALGIA, in its most distressing forms, has been cured by it when no other remedy could be found to meet the case. It has cured JAUNDICE in many severe cases.

It has proved very efficacious in the treatment of PILES, an extremely painful disease. DYSPEPSIA, which is often caused by humor, has been cured In FEMALE WEAKNESSES, IRREGULARITIES and dis-cases peculiar to that sex, it has been found a most potent rem-In cases of GENERAL DEBILITY, from whatever cause, the Syrup can be relied upon as a most efficient aid.

It is a most certain cure for RICKETTS, a disease common to Its efficacy in all diseases originating in a depraved state of the blood or other fluids of the body is unsurpassed. Its effects upon the system are truly astonishing and almost beyond belief to one who has not witnessed them. This Syrup will as certainly cure the diseases for which it is recommended as a trial is given it, and the cure will be permanent, as it by its wonderfully searching power, entirely eradicates the disease from the system.

The afflicted have only to try it to become convinced of what we say in regard to it, and to find relief from their sufferings. PRICE, \$1 per Bottle-or \$5 for Six Bottles. Prepared by D. HOWARD, Randolph, Mass JAMES O. BOYLE & Co.,

8 State Street, BOSTON, Proprietors, to whom all orders should be addressed—and sol by all Dealers in Patent Medicines. eoply23 F. HATHAWAY,

SADDLERY, HARDWARE, AND CARRIAGE STOCK, DARBY BLOCK, WATER ST., AUGUSTA. Also Agent for Fairbanks' Standard Scales, Fire and Burglar Proof Safes, White's Patent Money Drawer, and BUCKEYE MOWING MACHINES.

THE MAINE FARMER. PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY MORNING BY HOMAN & BADGER. West End Kennebee Bridge, Augu

VOL.

Our Home, Ou

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